THE
BRITISH NEGOTIATOR:
OR,
FOREIGN EXCHANGES
MADE PERFECTLY EASY.

CONTAINING

TABLES for all the various COURSES of EXCHANGE, with the EQUATIONS of the several COINS of HOLLAND, HAMBURGH, GERMANY, FRANCE, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, VENICE, LEGHORN, GENOA, DENMARK, POLAND, SWEDEN, RUSSIA, IRELAND, &c. &c. with thofe of ENGLAND.

TABLES and RULES for EXCHANGES, from *Afia*, *Africa*, and *America*, or the *Weft-Indies* : And the EXCHANGES of the Principal *Foreign* Nations with each other.

ARBITRATIONS of EXCHANGES,
In a new and concife Method applicable to Bufinefs.

The WEIGHTS and MEASURES of FOREIGN NATIONS.

Several MERCANTILE TABLES, equally ufeful to Foreign Traders and Factors, and to Inland Merchants and Dealers; among which is inferted an entirely new Table for the FLAX TRADE.

AND

An ESSAY on the NATURE and BUSINESS of EXCHANGING in general, is prefixed by Way of Introduction.

The FIFTH EDITION, corrected and much enlarged.

By S. THOMAS, Merchant.

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TABLES for all the various Courses of Exchange, with the Equations of the feveral Coins of HOLLAND, HAMBURGH, GERMANY, FRANCE, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, VENICE, LEGHORN, GENOA, DENMARK, POLAND, SWEDEN, RUSSIA, IRELAND, &c. &c. with thofe of ENGLAND.

TABLES and RULES for EXCHANGES with Afia, Africa, and America, or the Britifh Colonies; And the EXCHANGES of the Principal Trading Nations with each other.

ARBITRATIONS of EXCHANGES, clearly and concifely adapted to Britain.

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THE
PREFACE.

THIS performance having employed my lei-
sure hours for several years, I at last pre-
vailed upon myself to offer it to the public; and
if I have thereby rendered the business of exchang-
ing easy and intelligible to young Merchants, Fac-
tors, and Agents, I shall not repent of the labour I
have bestowed upon it.——How far I have succeed-
ed, must be left to the decision of the public: but
whatever judgment may be passed upon the work,
my motives for undertaking it must appear disin-
terested and commendable; for as foreign Exchan-
ges are confined to a particular set of men, I could
not flatter myself with the prospect of any pe-
cuniary advantage arising from the sale of large
impressions; and consequently could only expect
the pleasure, which may naturally be supposed to
result to any person from seeing his labours prove
useful to that society of which he is himself a
member.

In order to effect so valuable a purpose, and ren-
der the book as useful as possible, I have solved all
the questions by common arithmetic, and where-
ever a fraction happened to occur in any of the
numbers, that number, and also the other to which
it stands proportioned, are always equated in whole
numbers, by an easy method. (See p. 90, 153,
&c.) So that any person who understands the Rule
of Three, may perform any of the questions as
exactly, though not always so readily, as those
who are masters of Fractions, or Algebra; equat-
ing the coins only excepted.

The tables in general, I am confident, will be
found exact, having not only been twice carefully
read with the copy, but also examined by a mer-
cantile friend——In the Dutch Exchanges, where
the guilders would not carry half a farthing more, it
is generally thrown away, and when they exceed
it, another farthing is added. In the French Ex-
changes, the parts of farthings are inserted where
they exceed a fourth, and thrown away when they
come short of it. In the Portugal Exchanges,
the quarter farthings are inserted. And in the

Exchanges

Exchanges from Spain, Italy, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Ruffia, the calculations are carried to the hundredth part of a farthing. In all the trials I have made, I never found the answer in the table differ from that by calculation above a farthing or two, and that only in the Dutch Exchanges. And if in any other of the Exchanges the answers should differ so much, it is a certain proof that either the table, or the calculation muſt be wrong. In order therefore to diſcover the error, ſolve the queſtion by the table, in a different manner (i. e. by taking different numbers, to make up that wanted) and if the reſult of both be the ſame, the anſwer given by the table is certainly a right one; and conſequently the operation erroneous. But the contrary, if the two anſwers from the table differ. The tables will, I preſume, ſerve for all the various courſes of Exchange, as they may happen to riſe above, or fall under the par.

Since to reduce Engliſh money into the ſpecie of foreign nations, is nothing more than reverſing the tables: (See p. 87, 150, 156.) it was judged needleſs to repeat tables of Exchanges from England to foreign nations, as thoſe from foreign nations to England will anſwer the ſame end by uſing them reverſely, and making a very trifling allowance.

In the value of the principal coins, I have been guided by the beſt authorities, and have equated from thence the ſubdiviſions with the greateſt exactneſs. The real and imaginary coins are in general properly diſtinguiſhed. The parts are moſt of them taken from Sir Isaac Newton's table of the equation of foreign coins (which is inſerted at length) or from approved authors, who have written on the ſubject ſince that great philoſopher: And tho' in ſome places they may differ from thoſe received among Merchants, that will not at all affect either the method of exchanging or the courſe; as ſuch difference ariſes from the inequality or diſproportion between ſome of the principal coins, and their aggregates, in the intrinſic value thereof.

As

As I have had original accounts, from many of the principal places of Exchange, and, in the rest, have seldom depended on a single authority however celebrated, the methods of exchanging, both with respect to England and foreign nations with one another, will, it is presumed, be found exactly right.

And as England has all or most of its Exchanges from Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Russia, &c. through Holland, or Hamburgh, several specimens of original accounts, kept in Holland, are inserted to illustrate those Exchanges.

Arbitrations of Exchanges, which have been generally treated of rather as an amusement for schools than of real use to trade, are rendered easy and applicable to business, by all who understand common arithmetic only, being illustrated by a number of new and pertinent questions.

In this edition the Exchanges to Holland are much enlarged, as well in the table of the current prices, as in that for the agio, the former being carried as far as 39s. old. and the latter begins with 1l. and goes to 10l. per cent. both which will be found more full and complete than any extant. I have also added a complete new table for the flax trade, which shews the prime cost per cwt. in England, including charges, according to the rate per head in stivers in Holland, at all the current Exchanges. This will be a guide to importers, and, as it will answer to a very trifle in all cases, will be of great use and advantage. It is constructed on eighteen times the price of the head in Holland, and 3s. are added for freight, &c. on the cwt. which allowance brings it as near the truth as may be*.

The Exchanges to France, Spain, &c. are improved by several new tables, and the book in general has been carefully revised and corrected.

* It may be worth observing, that every stiver different or less in the price per head, makes nearly about twenty pence less on the hundred weight in England.—And every penny more in the price of exchange, about twopence less on the hundred at the same rate per head.—And as the course of Exchange is generally known to 2d or 3d, the table will always shew the real price per hundred within 6d. or 8d. on the receipt of the invoice.

INTRODUCTION.

IN the business of exchanging between one
kingdom or nation and another, the one gives
the certain price, and the other the uncertain
price of exchange to each other: For instance,
England gives the certain price, viz. one pound
sterling to Holland, Hamburgh, and the Nether-
lands; and the uncertain price, viz. an uncertain
number of pence and parts to almost all other na-
tions.

The par of exchange, or *par pro pari*, is what
foreign nations should allow in exchange accord-
ing to the intrinsic value of the several kinds of
money, and exchanging at the par with foreign
nations, is no more than exchanging one sum
or debt at home for another; any quantity of mo-
ney, of one nation or party, being exactly equal
in value to the like quantity of the other, if re-
gard be had to the weight and fineness of the
metal in both.

The course of exchange is the price governed
by the course of trade, and is always fluctuating,
being sometimes above, and sometimes under the
par.—The current price, or exact course of ex-
change, can only be known by advices from mer-
chants, &c. residing at the several places: But
the exchanges of London, Holland, Hamburgh,
and Venice, govern, in a great measure, those of
all other places in Europe.

At those places where the course of exchange
is above the par, it is a certain indication that the
balance of trade runs against them; and on the
contrary, where it is under the par, it is a sure
sign the balance of trade is in their favour.——
For instance, let it be supposed that in the course
of trade between London and Newcastle, in any
given time, the latter takes goods from the for-
mer to the value of 100,000l. and that in the
said time it (Newcastle) sends up goods to the
<div align="right">value</div>

value of 90,000l Now it is manifeft, that New-caftle can only difcharge to the value of the goods fent to London, viz. 90,000l. by bills of exchange, and that it will ftill owe a balance of 10,000l. which fum it will be obliged to apply for elfe-where, in bills, at as low a premium as can be met with, (for it cannot be fuppofed that the fame place can furnifh bills, being in debt, on as good terms as others, from which no balance is due) probably at $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, or 1l. per cent. So it is plain, Newcaftle would be forced to pay 10,075l. or 10,100l. to difcharge the debt of 10,000l. or fend up the balance in fpecie, which would coft nearly as much, befides the rifk; this makes the courfe of exchange from Newcaftle confiderably above the par in favour of London. And tho' thefe reafons for the fluctuation of the exchange above or below par, are only illuftrated by the courfe of trade between two places at home; the fame reafons will hold good between England and any foreign nation, or between one foreign nation and another: Experience proves this to be mat-ter of fact, and that the balance of trade will al-ways govern the courfe of exchange. The fums fent abroad for the payment of armies, alliances, &c. are alfo found to have the fame effect upon the courfe of exchange as the balance of trade.— Yet the abundance of fpecie in a nation will have fome influence on the courfe from the place in its favour, as it can at worft remit the balance in cafh. The fcarcity of cafh will have the contra-ry effect.

When England remits to France, Spain, Por-tugal, or any other nation, to which it gives the uncertain price, the lower the price of exchange is, it is more to its advantage; for it is evident that 100l. remitted to France at 32d. per crown, to Spain at 42d. per piaftre, or to Portugal at 63d. per mill-ree, will be worth more crowns, piaf-tres, or mill-rees, at thofe places refpectively, than if at the time of the faid remittance the prices of exchange had been at 33d. 43d. and 66d. refpect-ively. The contrary muft be obferved in draw-ing.

INTRODUCTION.

In remitting to Holland, Hamburgh, Ireland, the West-Indies, and all places to which England gives the certain price, the higher the price of exchange runs, so much the better; since it is plain it would be more advantageous to receive at the rate of 36s. Flemish for a pound sterling, than 35s. or 110l. Irish money for 100l. sterling, than only 108, &c. The contrary must be observed in drawing.

It is always to be considered that the price or course of exchange rules the value of the whole, be the negotiation ever so large; and that tho' at the place which gives the certain price, the fluctuation seems to fall altogether upon the other, yet in fact it equally falls upon both; for we may with equal justice say, 100l. English, is equal only to 105l. Irish, when the exchange is at 5l. per cent. advance (tho' the par be 108,6,8) as that 100l. English, is equal in value to 110l. Irish, when the exchange runs at 110l. per cent. And so of any other exchanges, the certain price always falls or rises in its value, as the course is below, or above the par; and the uncertain price fluctuates in value in the contrary manner.

Brokers and factors have an allowance of so much per cent. for negotiating business for others, which is usually divided into two sorts, viz. commission, and brokerage. What they pay for, or lay out, they are allowed commission upon at $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. or thereabouts, as agreed. And what they draw for, if factors abroad, they have also about 1 per mill. or 1 per 1000, for negotiating their own draughts; which is called Brokerage.

Payments abroad are generally made by bills of exchange, which may be effected either by remitting, or allowing the foreign merchants to draw to the value.

Merchants commonly draw two bills, foreign, and sometimes three, for the same sum, lest the first or second should be lost.

The word usance, in foreign bills, implies a calendar month, double usance, two, &c. But usance from London to any part in France is thirty days, (this being declared to be a month

in regard to exchanges in that kingdom) whether the month has more or fewer days in it. Ufance from London to Hamburgh, Amſterdam, Rotterdam, Middleburgh, Antwerp, Brabant, Zealand, Flanders, and from thoſe places to London, is one calendar month after the date of the bill.

Uſance from London to Spain, Portugal, and from thoſe places to London, is two calendar months after date.

Uſance from London to Genoa, Leghorn, Milan, Venice, Rome, and from thoſe places to London is three months.

The uſance of Amſterdam upon Italy, Spain, and Portugal, is two months.

Upon France, Flanders, Brabant, Geneva, and upon any place in the ſeven United Provinces, is one month.

Upon Francfort, Nuremburgh, Vienna, Augſburgh, Cologn, Leipſic, and other places of Germany, upon Hamburgh and Breſlaw, is fourteen days after ſight, two uſance, ſeven.

Uſance upon Dantzick, Koningſberg, and Riga upon Amſterdam, is at one month's ſight.

And from Amſterdam on the ſaid places, at a month's date, without mentioning uſance.

Days of grace are a certain number of days allowed for the payment of bills (or promiſſory notes) after they become due, according to the cuſtom of the place.

At London, Bergamo, and Vienna, three days are allowed; at Francfort, (out of the fair time) four; at Leipſic, Naumburgh, and Augſburgh, five; at Venice, Amſterdam, Rotterdam, Middleburgh, Antwerp, Cologn, Breſlaw, and Nuremburgh, ſix; at Naples, Denmark, and Norway, eight; at Dantzick, Koningſberg, and in France, ten; at Hamburgh and Stockholm, twelve; in Spain, fourteen; at Rome, fifteen; at Genoa, thirty. At Leghorn, Milan, and ſome other places in Italy, there is no fixed number of reſpite days. Sundays and other feſtivals are included in theſe days at London, Naples, Amſterdam, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Middleburgh, Dantzick, Koningſberg, and in France; but not at
Venice,

Venice, Cologn, Breslaw, and Nuremburgh; at Hamburgh, and in France, the day on which the bill falls due makes one of the days of grace, but no where else.

To bills from the following places, which still observe the old stile, 11 days must be added to know when they become due, (all other places observing the new stile) viz. Russia, the Electorate of Brandenburgh, Denmark, East Friesland, Francfort on the Main, Genoa, and the Protestant Cantons of Switzerland, Hamburgh, and all Holstein; Lubeck, and all Mecklenburgh; Leipsic, Magdeburgh, Naumburgh, and all Saxony; Riga, Stockholm, and all Sweden; Strasburgh; the Protestant Electorates and Principalities of Germany. And in bills on the above places, eleven days must be deducted.

O F

DUTCH EXCHANGES.

TABLE I.

THE Merchants in Holland, Flanders, and the Low Countries, make out their Bills of Charges for Goods and Merchandifes fent over to England by, or after the Rate of, the Flemifh Pound, or its Sub-divifions: And the Totals of their feveral Accounts are generally enumerated in Guilders, Stivers, and Penningens. In the Courfe of Exchange, England gives 1l. Sterling for an uncertain Number of Schillings and Pence Flemifh. The Par is $37\frac{1}{27}$s. per Pound Sterling, or rather 35,59s. Flemifh or Dutch Money.——— See Page 154.

Books and Accounts are kept in moft Places in Guilders, Stivers, and Penningens, and in others in Pounds, Schillings, and Pence Flemifh.

The Current Coins are, viz.

	l.	s.	d.	q.
A Duyte, or Denier, Cop.	o	o	o	$1\frac{2}{25}$
2 Duytes = a Groot, Penny, or Denier de Grofs }	o	o	o	$2\frac{4}{25}$
2 Groots = a Stiver, Sil.mixed	o	o	1	$0\frac{8}{25}$
6 Stivers = a Schilling Silv.	o	o	6	$1\frac{13}{25}$
20 Stivers = a Guilder or Florin	o	1	9	$2\frac{2}{3}$
1½ Guilder = a Dollar, Silv.	o	2	8	$1\frac{3}{5}$
2 Guilders = a Crown, Silv.	o	3	7	$0\frac{4}{5}$
2½ Guild. = a Rix-dollar, Silv.	o	4	6	0
3 Guilders = a Drie Guild. Silv.	o	5	4	$3\frac{1}{5}$
3 $\frac{3}{20}$ Guild. = a Ducatoon, Silv.	o	5	8	$0\frac{4}{25}$
11 Guilders = a Rofe-noble, Gold	o	19	9	$2\frac{2}{5}$
15 Guilders = a Sovereign, Gold	1	7	0	0
20 Guilders = a Ducat, Gold	1	16	0	0

Note, That money of exchange, as well as money of account, for the convenience of trade and bufinefs, is generally imaginary; as in England the pounds and the pence are; fo in Holland the Flemifh pound. The Sub-divifions of the Flemifh pound are, viz.

2 Pence,

2 Pence, or Groots, make a Stiver.
12 Pence, or 6 Stivers, a Schilling.
20 Stivers a Guilder.

20 Schillings a Pound ⎱
6 Guilders a Pound ⎰ = 10s. 9d. 2⅔q.

A Stiver is alfo divided into 16 Penningens.

EXPLANATION.

This Table is calculated to fhew the Value of any Number of Guilders, &c. in Pounds Sterling, by Infpection only, at any Rate of Exchange from 33s. to 38s. 6d. Flemifh, for One Pound Sterling.———The firft Column in each Page fhews the Number of Guilders and Stivers to be exchanged; and the other Columns oppofite thereto, the Value thereof in Pounds, Shillings, Pence, and Farthings Sterling, at the different Rates of Exchange.

EXAMPLE I.

What will 2470 Guilders, being a Bill of Exchange from Amfterdam, Exch. at 36s. 8d. Flemifh for 1l. Sterl. amount to in Englifh Money?

Look at the Top of the Table for Exchange at 36s. 8d. and over againft

	l.	s.	d.	q.
2000 Guilders ftand	181	16	4	1
400 —————	36	7	3	1
70 —————	6	7	3	1

Anfwer £. 224 10 10 3

OPERATION *by the Rule of Three.*

RULE.—As the Flemifh Pence (or Half-pence) in the Exchange, are to 1l. Sterl. fo are the Pence (or Half-pence) in the Guilders given to be exchanged, to the Anfwer in Pounds Sterl.—If the Exchange be rated in Guilders and Stivers, as it fometimes is, 'tis the beft Method to reduce it into Pence, or Half-pence, before the Operation.

```
       s.   d. Fl.  1. St.   Guilders.
   If 36   8  :  1  : :  2470
      12                     40
      ————                   ————        l.   s.   d.
   440 Divifor          )98800(224  10  10½
                                    (Anfwer.)

   Rem. 240 = 10s. 10¾d.
```

The

The Remainder (in this Case, 240 Parts of $\frac{1}{40}$ of a Pound) mult be multiplied by 20, 12, and 4; and the Product each Time divided by the old Divifor, will give the Shillings, Pence, and Farthings.

EXAMPLE II.

What will 2474 Guilders, being a Bill from Amsterdam, Exchange at 33s. 4½d. Flem. for 1. Sterl. amount to in English Money?
By the Table as before, againft

		l.	s.	d.	q.
2000	Guilders, ftand	199	15	0	0
400	————	39	19	0	0
70	————	6	19	10	0
4	————	0	7	11	3
2474	Anfw. £.	247	1	9	3

OPERATION *by the Rule of Three.*
This may be wrought as the former Queftion, only it fhould be reduced into Half-pence or (Quarter Stivers) or by Decimals as under.——
Obferve to add ,5 in the firft Place of Decimals in the Divifor, for the ½d. (if ¼ or ¾ occur, add ,25 for the former, and ,75 for the latter) then put as many Cyphers to the Dividend as will occafion at laft three Decimal Places in the Quotient.

s. d.   l.   Guilders.
If 33 4½ : 1 :: 2474
   12   40
——   ———— £. D. *Parts.*
400,5   )98960,000(247,091
The Product is 247l. 1s. 9¾d. the Anfwer.

The Value of the Decimal Parts in the Quotient is found by multiplying them by 20 for Shillings, 12 for Pence, and 4 for Farthings, marking off as many Decimal Places in each Product as you have in the firft, thus—,091 multiplied by 20, produces 1,820,—,820 by 12, 9,840,—and ,840 by 4, 3,360=1s. 9¾d.
Note, That every 4d. or every 2 Stivers, in the rate of Exchange, above the imaginary Par, 1 per Cent. within a Trifle better Exchange; under, 1 per Cent. worfe, as to Great Britain.

The   A   No.

No.	Exch. at 33s.				Exch. at 33s. 0½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	1010	2	0	1	1008	16	6	2
5000	505	1	0	0	504	8	3	1
4000	404	0	9	3	403	10	7	2
3000	303	0	7	1	302	12	11	2
2000	202	0	4	3	201	15	3	3
1000	101	0	2	2	100	17	7	3
900	90	18	2	1	90	15	10	3
800	80	16	2	0	80	14	1	2
700	70	14	1	3	70	12	4	1
600	60	12	1	2	60	10	7	0
500	50	10	1	1	50	8	10	0
400	40	8	1	0	40	7	0	3
300	30	6	0	3	30	5	3	2
200	20	4	0	2	20	3	6	1
100	10	2	0	1	10	1	9	1
90	9	1	9	3	9	1	7	0
80	8	1	7	2	8	1	5	0
70	7	1	5	0	7	1	2	3
60	6	1	2	2	6	1	0	3
50	5	1	0	0	5	0	10	2
40	4	0	9	3	4	0	8	2
30	3	0	7	1	3	0	6	1
20	2	0	4	3	2	0	4	1
10	1	0	2	2	1	0	2	
5		10	1	1		10	1	
4		8	1	1		8	0	
3		6	0	3		6	0	
2		4	0	2		4	0	
1		2	0	1		2	0	
Stivers.								
10		1	0	0		1	0	
5			6	0			6	
4			4	3			4	
3			3	3			3	
2			2	2			2	
1			1	1			1	

33s. 0½d.			No.	Exch. at 33s. 1d.				Exch. at 33s. 1½d.			
s.	d.	q.	Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
6	6	2	10000	1007	11	1	2	1006	5	9	2
8	3	1	5000	503	15	6	3	503	2	10	3
0	7	2	4000	403	0	5	2	402	10	3	3
2	11	2	3000	302	5	4	1	301	17	8	3
5	3	3	2000	201	10	2	3	201	5	2	0
7	7	3	1000	100	15	1	1	100	12	7	0
15	10	3	900	90	13	7	1	90	11	3	3
14	1	2	800	80	12	1	0	80	10	0	3
12	4	1	700	70	10	7	0	70	8	9	3
10	7	0	600	60	9	0	3	60	7	6	2
8	19	0	500	50	7	6	3	50	6	3	2
7	0	3	400	40	6	0	2	40	5	0	2
5	3	2	300	30	4	6	2	30	3	9	1
3	6	1	200	20	3	0	1	20	2	6	1
1	9	1	100	10	1	6	1	10	1	3	0
1	7	0	90	9	1	4	1	9	1	1	2
1	5	0	80	8	1	2	1	8	1	0	0
1	2	3	70	7	1	0	3	7	0	10	2
1	0	3	60	6	0	11	0	6	0	9	0
0	10	2	50	5	0	9	0	5	0	7	2
0	8	2	40	4	0	7	1	4	0	6	0
0	6	1	30	3	0	5	2	3	0	4	2
0	4	1	20	2	0	3	3	2	0	3	0
1	0	2	10	1	0	1	3	1	0	1	2
10	1		5		10	1	0		10	0	3
8	0		4		8	0	3		8	0	2
6	0		3		6	0	2		6	0	2
4	0		2		4	0	1		4	0	1
2	0		1		2	0	1		2	0	1
			Stivers.								
1	0		10		1	0	0		1	0	0
6			5			6	0			6	0
4			4			4	3			4	3
3			3			3	3			3	2
2			2			2	2			2	2
1			1			1	1			1	1

No.	Exch. at 33s. 2d.				Exch. at 33s. 2½d.			
Guilders.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
10000	1005	0	6	0	1003	15	3	2
5000	502	10	3	0	501	17	7	3
4000	402	0	2	2	401	10	1	1
3000	301	10	1	3	301	2	7	0
2000	201	0	1	1	200	15	0	3
1000	100	10	0	2	100	7	6	1
900	90	9	0	2	90	6	9	1
800	80	8	0	2	80	6	0	1
700	70	7	0	2	70	5	3	1
600	60	6	0	1	60	4	6	1
500	50	5	0	1	50	3	9	1
400	40	4	0	1	40	3	0	1
300	30	3	0	1	30	2	3	0
200	20	2	0	0	20	1	6	0
100	10	1	0	0	10	0	9	0
90	9	0	10	3	9	0	8	1
80	8	0	9	3	8	0	7	1
70	7	0	8	2	7	0	6	1
60	6	0	7	1	6	0	5	2
50	5	0	6	0	5	0	4	2
40	4	0	4	3	4	0	3	2
30	3	0	3	2	3	0	2	3
20	2	0	2	2	2	0	1	3
10	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
5		10	0	2		10	0	2
4		8	0	2		8	0	1
3		6	0	1		6	0	1
2		4	0	1		4	0	1
1		2	0	0		2	0	0
Stivers.								
10		1	0	0		1	0	0
5			6	0			6	0
4			4	3			4	3
3			3	2			3	2
2			2	2			2	2
1			1	1			1	1

	s. 2½d.	
	d.	q.
	3	2
	7	3
	1	1
	7	0
	0	3
	6	1
	9	1
	0	1
	3	1
	6	1
	9	1
	0	1
	3	0
	6	0
	9	0
	8	1
	7	1
	6	1
	5	2
	4	2
	3	2
	2	3
	1	3
	1	0
	0	2
	8	0
	6	0
	4	0
	2	0
	1	0
	6	0
	4	3
	3	2
	2	2
	1	1

No.	Exch. at 33s. 3d.				Exch. at 33s. 3½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	1002	10	1	2	1001	5	0	2
5000	501	5	0	3	500	12	6	1
4000	401	0	0	2	400	10	0	1
3000	300	15	0	2	300	7	6	0
2000	200	10	0	1	200	5	0	0
1000	100	5	0	1	100	2	6	0
900	90	4	6	1	90	2	3	0
800	80	4	0	0	80	2	0	0
700	70	3	6	0	70	1	9	0
600	60	3	0	0	60	1	6	0
500	50	2	6	0	50	1	3	0
400	40	2	0	0	40	1	0	0
300	30	1	6	0	30	0	9	0
200	20	1	0	0	20	0	6	0
100	10	0	6	0	10	0	3	0
90	9	0	5	2	9	0	2	3
80	8	0	4	3	8	0	2	2
70	7	0	4	1	7	0	2	0
60	6	0	3	2	6	0	1	3
50	5	0	3	0	5	0	1	2
40	4	0	2	2	4	0	1	1
30	3	0	1	3	3	0	1	0
20	2	0	1	1	2	0	0	2
10	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1
5		10	0	1		10	0	1
4		8	0	1		8	0	0
3		6	0	1		6	0	0
2		4	0	0		4	0	0
1		2	0	0		2	0	0
Stivers.								
10		1	0	0		1	0	0
5			6	0			6	0
4			4	3			4	3
3			3	2			3	2
2			2	2			2	2
1			1	1			1	1

No.	Exch. at 33s. 4d.				Exch. at 33s. 4½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	1000	0	0	0	998	15	0	1
5000	500	0	0	0	499	7	6	1
4000	400	0	0	0	399	10	0	1
3000	300	0	0	0	299	12	6	0
2000	200	0	0	0	199	15	0	0
1000	100	0	0	0	99	17	6	0
900	90	0	0	0	89	17	9	0
800	80	0	0	0	79	18	0	0
700	70	0	0	0	69	18	3	0
600	60	0	0	0	59	18	6	0
500	50	0	0	0	49	18	9	0
400	40	0	0	0	39	19	0	0
300	30	0	0	0	29	19	3	0
200	20	0	0	0	19	19	6	0
100	10	0	0	0	9	19	9	0
90	9	0	0	0	8	19	9	1
80	8	0	0	0	7	19	9	2
70	7	0	0	0	6	19	10	0
60	6	0	0	0	5	19	10	1
50	5	0	0	0	4	19	10	2
40	4	0	0	0	3	19	10	3
30	3	0	0	0	2	19	11	0
20	2	0	0	0	1	19	11	2
10	1	0	0	0		19	11	3
5		10	0	0		9	11	3
4		8	0	0		7	11	3
3		6	0	0		5	11	3
2		4	0	0		4	0	0
1		2	0	0		2	0	0
Stivers.								
10		1	0	0		1	0	0
5			6	0			6	0
4			4	3			4	3
3			3	2			3	2
2			2	2			2	2
1			1	1			1	1

No.	Exch. at 33s. 5d.				Exch. at 33s. 5½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	997	10	1	2	996	5	3	1
5000	498	15	0	3	498	2	7	3
4000	399	0	0	2	398	10	1	1
3000	299	5	0	2	298	17	7	0
2000	199	10	0	1	199	5	0	3
1000	99	15	0	1	99	12	6	1
900	89	15	6	1	89	13	3	1
800	79	16	0	0	79	14	0	1
700	69	16	6	0	69	14	9	1
600	59	17	0	0	59	15	6	1
500	49	17	6	0	49	16	3	1
400	39	18	0	0	39	17	0	1
300	29	18	6	0	29	17	9	0
200	19	19	0	0	19	18	6	0
100	9	19	6	0	9	19	3	0
90	8	19	6	2	8	19	4	0
80	7	19	7	1	7	19	4	3
70	6	19	7	3	6	19	5	3
60	5	19	8	2	5	19	6	2
50	4	19	9	0	4	19	7	2
40	3	19	9	2	3	19	8	2
30	2	19	10	1	2	19	9	1
20	1	19	10	3	1	19	10	1
10		19	11	2		19	11	0
5		9	11	3		9	11	2
4		7	11	3		7	11	3
3		5	11	3		5	11	3
2		4	0	0		3	11	3
1		2	0	0		2	0	0
Stivers.								
10		1	0	0		1	0	0
5			6	0			6	0
4			4	3			4	3
3			3	2			3	2
2			2	2			2	2
1			1	1			1	1

No.	Exch. at 33s. 6d.				Exch. at 33s. 6½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	995	0	6	0	993	15	9	1
5000	497	10	3	0	496	17	10	3
4000	398	0	2	2	397	10	3	3
3000	298	10	1	3	298	2	8	3
2000	199	0	1	1	198	15	1	3
1000	99	10	0	2	99	7	7	0
900	89	11	0	2	89	8	9	3
800	79	12	0	2	79	10	0	3
700	69	13	0	2	69	11	3	3
600	59	14	0	1	59	12	6	2
500	49	15	0	1	49	13	9	2
400	39	16	0	1	39	15	0	1
300	29	17	0	1	29	16	3	1
200	19	18	0	0	19	17	6	1
100	9	19	0	0	9	18	9	0
90	8	19	1	1	8	18	10	2
80	7	19	2	2	7	19	0	0
70	6	19	3	3	6	19	1	2
60	5	19	4	3	5	19	3	0
50	4	19	6	0	4	19	4	2
40	3	19	7	1	3	19	6	0
30	2	19	8	2	2	19	7	2
20	1	19	9	2	1	19	9	0
10		19	10	3		19	10	2
5		9	11	2		9	11	1
4		7	11	2		7	11	2
3		5	11	3		5	11	2
2		3	11	3		3	11	3
1		2	0	0		1	11	3
Stivers.								
10		1	0	0		1	0	0
5			6	0			6	0
4			4	3			4	3
3			3	2			3	2
2			2	2			2	2
1			1	1			1	1

	3s. 6½d.	
	d.	q.
	9	1
	10	3
	3	3
	8	3
	1	3
	7	0
	9	3
	0	3
	3	3
	6	2
	9	2
	0	1
	3	1
	6	1
	9	0
	10	2
	0	0
	1	2
	3	0
	4	2
	6	0
	7	2
	9	0
	10	2
	11	1
	11	2
	11	2
	11	3
	11	3
	0	0
	6	0
	4	3
	3	2
	2	2
	1	1

No.	Exch. at 33s. 7d.				Exch. at 33s. 7½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	992	11	1	2	991	6	6	1
5000	496	5	6	3	495	13	3	0
4000	397	0	5	1	396	10	7	1
3000	297	15	4	0	297	7	11	2
2000	198	10	2	3	198	5	3	3
1000	99	5	1	1	99	2	7	3
900	89	6	7	1	89	4	4	3
800	79	8	1	0	79	6	1	2
700	69	9	7	0	69	7	10	1
600	59	11	0	3	59	9	7	0
500	49	12	6	3	49	11	3	0
400	39	14	0	2	39	13	0	3
300	29	15	6	2	29	14	9	2
200	19	17	0	1	19	16	6	1
100	9	18	6	1	9	18	3	1
90	8	18	8	0	8	18	5	1
80	7	18	9	3	7	18	7	1
70	6	18	11	2	6	18	9	2
60	5	19	1	1	5	18	11	2
50	4	19	3	0	4	19	1	2
40	3	19	4	3	3	19	3	3
30	2	19	6	3	2	19	5	3
20	1	19	8	2	1	19	7	3
10		19	10	1		19	10	0
5		9	11	0		9	11	0
4		7	11	1		7	11	1
3		5	11	2		5	11	2
2		3	11	3		3	11	2
1		1	11	3		1	11	3
Stivers.								
10		1	0	0		1	0	0
5			6	0			6	0
4			4	3			4	3
3			3	2			3	2
2			2	2			2	2
1			1	1			1	1

No.	Exch. at 33s. 8d.				Exch. at 33s. 8½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	990	1	11	3	988	17	6	0
5000	495	1	0	0	494	8	9	0
4000	396	0	9	2	395	11	0	0
3000	297	0	7	1	296	13	3	0
2000	198	0	4	3	197	15	6	0
1000	99	0	2	1	98	17	9	0
900	89	2	2	1	88	19	11	3
800	79	4	2	0	79	2	2	2
700	69	6	1	3	69	4	5	0
600	59	8	1	2	59	6	7	3
500	49	10	1	1	49	8	10	2
400	39	12	1	0	39	11	1	1
300	29	14	0	3	29	13	4	0
200	19	16	0	2	19	15	6	2
100	9	18	0	1	9	17	9	1
90	8	18	2	2	8	18	0	0
80	7	18	5	0	7	18	2	3
70	6	18	7	1	6	18	5	1
60	5	18	9	3	5	18	8	0
50	4	19	0	0	4	18	10	3
40	3	19	2	2	3	19	1	1
30	2	19	4	3	2	19	4	0
20	1	19	7	1	1	19	6	3
10		19	9	2		19	9	1
5		9	10	3		9	10	3
4		7	11	0		7	11	0
3		5	11	1		5	11	1
2		3	11	2		3	11	2
1		1	11	3		1	11	3
Stivers.								
10		1	0	0			11	3
5			6	0			6	0
4			4	3			4	3
3			3	2			3	2
2			2	1			2	1
1			1	1			1	1

...s. 8½d.	No.	Exch. at 33s. 9d.				Exch. at 33s. 9½d.			
d. q.	Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
6 0	10000	987	13	1	0	986	8	8	3
9 0	5000	493	16	6	2	493	4	4	2
0 0	4000	395	1	2	3	394	11	6	0
3 0	3000	296	5	11	0	295	18	7	2
6 0	2000	197	10	7	2	197	5	9	0
9 0	1000	98	15	3	3	98	12	10	2
11 3	900	88	17	9	1	88	15	7	0
2 2	800	79	0	3	0	78	18	3	2
5 0	700	69	2	8	2	69	1	0	1
7 3	600	59	5	2	1	59	3	8	3
10 2	500	49	7	7	3	49	6	5	1
1 1	400	39	10	1	2	39	9	1	3
4 0	300	29	12	7	0	29	11	10	1
6 2	200	19	15	0	3	19	14	7	0
9 1	100	9	17	6	1	9	17	3	2
0 0	90	8	17	9	1	8	17	6	3
2 3	80	7	18	0	1	7	17	10	0
5 1	70	6	18	3	1	6	18	1	1
8 0	60	5	18	6	1	5	18	4	2
10 3	50	4	18	9	1	4	18	7	3
1 1	40	3	19	0	1	3	18	11	0
4 0	30	2	19	3	0	2	19	2	1
6 3	20	1	19	6	0	1	19	5	2
9 1	10		19	9	0		19	8	3
10 3	5		9	10	2		9	10	1
11 0	4		7	10	3		7	10	3
11 1	3		5	11	0		5	11	0
11 2	2		3	11	2		3	11	1
11 3	1		1	11	3		1	11	3
	Stivers.								
11 3	10			11	3			11	3
6 0	5			6	0			6	0
4 3	4			4	3			4	3
3 2	3			3	2			3	2
2 1	2			2	1			2	1
1 1	1			1	1			1	1

No.	Exch. at 33s. 10d.				Ex. at 33s. 10½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	985	4	5	1	984	0	2	2
5000	492	12	2	2	492	0	1	1
4000	394	1	9	1	393	12	1	0
3000	295	11	4	0	295	4	0	3
2000	197	0	10	3	196	16	0	2
1000	98	10	5	1	98	8	0	1
900	88	13	4	3	88	11	2	2
800	78	16	4	1	78	14	5	0
700	68	19	3	3	68	17	7	1
600	59	2	3	1	59	0	9	3
500	49	5	2	3	49	0	0	0
400	39	8	2	1	39	7	2	2
300	29	11	1	2	29	10	4	3
200	19	14	1	0	19	13	7	1
100	9	17	0	2	9	16	9	3
90	8	17	4	0	8	17	1	2
80	7	17	7	2	7	17	5	1
70	6	17	11	1	6	17	9	1
60	5	18	2	3	5	18	1	0
50	4	18	6	1	4	18	4	3
40	3	18	9	3	3	18	8	3
30	2	19	1	1	2	19	0	2
20	1	19	5	0	1	19	4	1
10		19	8	2		19	8	1
5		9	10	1		9	10	0
4		7	10	2		7	10	2
3		5	11	0		5	10	3
2		3	11	1		3	11	1
1		1	11	3		1	11	2
Stivers.								
10			11	3			11	3
5			6	0			6	0
4			4	3			4	3
3			3	2			3	2
2			2	1			2	1
1			1	1			1	1

...r. 10½d.		No.	Exch. at 33s. 11d.				Ex. at 33s. 11½d.			
d.	q.	Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
2	2	10000	982	16	0	1	981	11	10	3
1	1	5000	491	8	0	0	490	15	11	2
1	0	4000	393	2	5	0	392	12	9	1
0	3	3000	294	16	9	3	294	9	6	3
0	2	2000	196	11	2	2	196	6	4	2
0	1	1000	98	5	7	1	98	3	2	1
2	2	900	88	9	0	2	88	6	10	2
5	0	800	78	12	5	3	78	10	6	2
7	1	700	68	15	11	0	68	14	2	3
9	3	600	58	19	4	1	58	17	11	0
0	0	500	49	2	9	2	49	1	7	1
2	2	400	39	6	3	0	39	5	3	1
4	3	300	29	9	8	1	29	8	11	2
7	1	200	19	13	1	2	19	12	7	3
9	3	100	9	16	6	3	9	16	3	3
1	2	90	8	16	10	3	8	16	8	1
5	1	80	7	17	3	0	7	17	0	3
9	1	70	6	17	7	0	6	17	5	0
1	0	60	5	17	11	1	5	17	9	2
4	3	50	4	18	3	1	4	18	2	0
8	3	40	3	18	7	2	3	18	6	1
0	2	30	2	18	11	2	2	18	10	3
4	1	20	1	19	3	3	1	19	3	1
8	1	10		19	7	3		19	7	2
10	0	5		9	10	0		9	9	3
10	2	4		7	10	1		7	10	1
10	3	3		5	10	3		5	10	3
11	1	2		3	11	1		3	11	0
11	2	1		1	11	2		1	11	2
		Stivers.								
11	3	10			11	3			11	3
6	0	5			6	0			6	0
4	3	4			4	3			4	3
3	2	3			3	2			3	2
2	1	2			2	1			2	1
1	1	1			1	1			1	1

B

No.	Exch. at 34s.				Exch. at 34s. 0½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	980	7	10	0	979	3	10	0
5000	490	3	11	0	489	11	11	0
4000	392	3	1	2	391	13	6	1
3000	294	2	4	1	293	15	1	3
2000	196	1	6	3	195	16	9	0
1000	98	0	9	1	97	18	4	2
900	88	4	8	2	88	2	6	2
800	78	8	7	2	78	6	8	2
700	68	12	6	2	68	10	10	1
600	58	16	5	2	58	15	0	1
500	49	0	4	3	48	19	2	1
400	39	4	3	3	39	3	4	1
300	29	8	2	3	29	7	6	0
200	19	12	1	3	19	11	8	0
100	9	16	1	0	9	15	10	0
90	8	16	5	2	8	16	3	0
80	7	16	10	1	7	16	8	0
70	6	17	3	0	6	17	1	0
60	5	17	7	3	5	17	6	0
50	4	18	0	2	4	17	11	0
40	3	18	5	0	3	18	4	0
30	2	18	9	3	2	18	9	0
20	1	19	2	2	1	19	2	0
10		19	7	1		19	7	0
5		9	9	2		9	9	2
4		7	10	0		7	10	0
3		5	10	2		5	10	2
2		3	11	0		3	11	0
1		1	11	2		1	11	2
Stivers.								
10			11	3			11	3
5			5	3			5	3
4			4	3			4	3
3			3	2			3	2
2			2	1			2	1
1			1	0			1	0

	Exch. at 34s. 0½d.		No.	Exch. at 34s. 1d.				Exch. at 34s. 1½d.			
	d.	q.	Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
	10	0	10000	977	19	10	3	976	16	0	0
	11	0	5000	488	19	11	1	488	8	0	0
	6	1	4000	391	3	11	2	390	14	4	3
	1	3	3000	293	7	11	2	293	0	9	2
	9	0	2000	195	11	11	3	195	7	2	1
	4	2	1000	97	15	11	3	97	13	7	0
	6	2	900	88	0	4	2	87	18	2	3
	8	2	800	78	4	9	2	78	2	10	2
	10	1	700	68	9	2	1	68	7	6	1
	0	1	600	58	13	7	0	58	12	1	3
	2	1	500	48	17	11	3	48	16	9	2
	4	1	400	39	2	4	3	39	1	5	1
	6	0	300	29	6	9	2	29	6	0	3
	8	0	200	19	11	2	1	19	10	8	2
	10	0	100	9	15	7	0	9	15	4	1
	3	0	90	8	16	0	1	8	15	9	3
	8	0	80	7	16	5	3	7	16	3	1
	1	0	70	6	16	11	0	6	16	9	0
	6	0	60	5	17	4	1	5	17	2	2
	11	0	50	4	17	9	2	4	17	8	0
	4	0	40	3	18	2	3	3	18	1	3
	9	0	30	2	18	8	0	2	18	7	1
	2	0	20	1	19	1	1	1	19	0	3
	7	0	10		19	6	2		19	6	1
	9	2	5		9	9	1		9	9	0
	10	0	4		7	9	3		7	9	3
	10	2	3		5	10	1		5	10	1
	11	0	2		3	10	3		3	10	2
	11	2	1		1	11	1		1	11	1
			Stivers.								
	11	3	10			11	3			11	3
	5	3	5			5	3			5	3
	4	3	4			4	2			4	2
	3	2	3			3	3			3	3
	2	1	2			2	1			2	1
	1	0	1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 34s. 2d.				Exch. at 34s. 2¼d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	975	12	2	1	974	8	5	0
5000	487	16	1	0	487	4	2	2
4000	390	4	10	2	389	15	4	1
3000	292	13	7	3	292	6	6	1
2000	195	2	5	1	194	17	8	0
1000	97	11	2	2	97	8	10	0
900	87	6	1	0	87	13	11	2
800	78	0	11	2	77	19	0	3
700	68	5	10	1	68	4	2	1
600	58	10	8	3	58	9	3	2
500	48	15	7	1	48	14	5	0
400	39	0	5	3	38	19	6	1
300	29	5	4	1	29	4	7	3
200	19	10	2	3	19	9	9	0
100	9	15	1	1	9	14	10	2
90	8	15	7	1	8	15	4	3
80	7	16	1	0	7	15	10	3
70	6	16	7	0	6	16	5	0
60	5	17	0	3	5	16	11	0
50	4	17	6	3	4	17	5	1
40	3	18	0	2	3	17	11	1
30	2	18	6	1	2	18	5	2
20	1	19	0	1	1	18	11	3
10		19	6	0		19	5	3
5		9	9	0		9	8	3
4		7	9	2		7	9	2
3		5	10	1		5	10	0
2		3	10	3		3	10	3
1		1	11	1		1	11	1
Stivers.								
10			11	2			11	2
5			5	3			5	3
4			4	3			4	2
3			3	2			3	2
2			2	1			2	1
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 34s. 2½d. (partial)		Exch. at 34s. 3d.				Exch. at 34s. 3½d.			
	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
Guilders.										
10000	5	0	973	4	8	2	972	1	0	3
5000	2	2	486	12	4	1	486	0	6	1
4000	4	1	388	5	10	2	388	16	5	0
3000	6	1	291	19	5	0	291	12	3	3
2000	8	0	194	12	11	1	194	8	2	2
1000	10	0	97	6	5	3	97	4	1	1
900	11	2	87	11	9	3	87	9	8	1
800	0	3	77	17	2	0	77	15	3	1
700	2	1	68	2	6	1	68	0	10	2
600	3	2	58	7	10	2	58	6	5	2
500	5	0	48	13	2	3	48	12	0	2
400	6	1	38	18	7	0	38	17	7	2
300	7	3	29	3	11	0	29	3	2	3
200	9	0	19	9	3	2	19	8	9	3
100	10	2	9	14	7	3	9	14	4	3
90	4	3	8	15	2	0	8	14	11	2
80	10	3	7	15	8	2	7	15	6	1
70	5	0	6	16	3	0	6	16	1	0
60	11	0	5	16	9	2	5	16	7	3
50	5	1	4	17	3	3	4	17	2	1
40	11	1	3	17	10	1	3	17	9	0
30	5	2	2	18	4	3	2	18	3	3
20	11	3	1	18	11	0	1	18	10	2
10	5	3		19	5	2		19	5	1
5	8	3		9	8	3		9	8	2
4	9	2		7	9	2		7	9	1
3	10	0		5	10	0		5	10	0
2	10	3		3	10	3		3	10	2
1	11	1		1	11	1		1	11	1
Stivers.										
10	11	2			11	2			11	2
5	5	3			5	3			5	3
4	4	2			4	3			4	3
3	3	2			3	2			3	2
2	2	1			2	1			2	1
1	1	0			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 34s. 4d.				Exch. at 34s. 4½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	970	17	5	3	969	13	11	1
5000	485	8	8	3	484	16	11	3
4000	388	6	11	3	387	17	7	0
3000	291	5	2	3	290	18	2	1
2000	194	3	5	3	193	18	9	2
1000	97	1	9	0	96	19	4	3
900	87	7	6	3	87	5	5	2
800	77	13	4	3	77	11	6	1
700	67	19	2	3	67	17	7	0
600	58	5	0	2	58	3	7	3
500	48	10	10	2	48	9	8	1
400	38	16	8	1	38	15	9	0
300	29	2	6	1	29	1	9	3
200	19	8	4	0	19	7	10	2
100	9	14	2	0	9	13	11	1
90	8	14	9	0	8	14	6	2
80	7	15	4	0	7	15	1	3
70	6	15	11	0	6	15	9	0
60	5	16	6	0	5	16	4	1
50	4	17	1	0	4	16	11	3
40	3	17	8	0	3	17	7	0
30	2	18	3	0	2	18	2	1
20	1	18	10	0	1	18	9	2
10		19	5	0		19	4	3
5		9	8	2		9	8	1
4		7	9	0		7	9	0
3		5	9	3		5	9	3
2		3	10	2		3	10	2
1		1	11	1		1	11	1
Stivers.								
10			11	2			11	2
5			5	3			5	3
4			4	3			4	3
3			3	2			3	2
2			2	1			2	1
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch at. 34s. 5d.				Exch. at 34s. 5½d.			
Guilders.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
10000	968	10	5	2	967	7	0	1
5000	484	5	2	3	483	13	6	0
4000	387	8	2	0	386	18	9	3
3000	290	11	1	2	290	4	1	1
2000	193	14	1	0	193	9	4	3
1000	96	17	0	2	96	14	8	1
900	87	3	4	0	87	1	2	3
800	77	9	7	2	77	7	9	0
700	67	15	11	0	67	14	3	2
600	58	2	2	3	58	0	9	3
500	48	8	6	1	48	7	4	1
400	38	14	9	3	38	13	10	2
300	29	1	1	1	29	0	4	3
200	19	7	4	3	19	6	11	1
100	9	13	8	1	9	13	5	2
90	8	14	4	0	8	14	1	2
80	7	14	11	2	7	14	9	1
70	6	15	7	0	6	15	5	0
60	5	16	2	2	5	16	1	0
50	4	16	10	0	4	16	8	3
40	3	17	5	3	3	17	4	2
30	2	18	1	1	2	18	0	2
20	1	18	8	3	1	18	8	1
10		19	4	1		19	4	0
5		9	8	0		9	8	0
4		7	9	0		7	8	3
3		5	9	3		5	9	2
2		3	10	2		3	10	2
1		1	11	1		1	11	0
Stivers.								
10			11	2			11	2
5			5	3			5	3
4			4	3			4	3
3			3	2			3	2
2			2	1			2	1
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 34s. 6d.				Exch. at 34s. 6½d			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	966	3	8	0	965	0	4	1
5000	483	1	10	0	482	10	2	0
4000	386	9	5	2	386	0	1	3
3000	289	17	1	0	289	10	1	1
2000	193	4	8	3	193	0	0	3
1000	96	12	4	1	96	10	0	1
900	86	19	1	2	86	17	0	1
800	77	5	10	3	77	4	0	1
700	67	12	7	3	67	11	0	1
600	57	19	5	0	57	18	0	1
500	48	6	2	0	48	5	0	0
400	38	12	11	1	38	12	0	0
300	28	19	8	2	28	19	0	0
200	19	6	5	2	19	6	0	0
100	9	13	2	3	9	13	0	0
90	8	13	11	0	8	13	8	1
80	7	14	7	0	7	14	4	3
70	6	15	3	0	6	15	1	0
60	5	15	11	1	5	15	9	2
50	4	16	7	1	4	16	6	0
40	3	17	3	2	3	17	2	1
30	2	17	11	2	2	17	10	3
20	1	18	7	3	1	18	7	0
10		19	3	3		19	3	2
5		9	8	0		9	7	3
4		7	8	3		7	8	2
3		5	9	2		5	9	2
2		3	10	1		3	10	1
1		1	11	0		1	11	0
Stivers.								
10			11	2			11	2
5			5	3			5	3
4			4	3			4	2
3			3	2			3	2
2			2	1			2	1
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 34s. 7d.				Exch. at 34s. 7½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	963	17	1	1	962	13	10	3
5000	481	18	6	2	481	6	11	1
4000	385	10	10	0	385	1	6	3
3000	289	3	1	2	288	16	2	0
2000	192	15	5	0	192	10	9	1
1000	96	7	8	2	96	5	4	2
900	86	14	11	1	86	12	10	1
800	77	2	2	0	77	0	3	3
700	67	9	4	3	67	7	9	1
600	57	16	7	2	57	15	2	3
500	48	3	10	1	48	2	8	1
400	38	11	1	0	38	10	1	3
300	28	18	3	3	28	17	7	1
200	19	5	6	2	19	5	0	3
100	9	12	9	1	9	12	6	2
90	8	13	5	3	8	13	3	½
80	7	14	2	2	7	14	0	1
70	6	14	11	1	6	14	9	1
60	5	15	7	3	5	15	6	1
50	4	16	4	2	4	16	3	0
40	3	17	1	1	3	17	0	0
30	2	17	10	0	2	17	9	0
20	1	18	6	2	1	18	6	0
10		19	3	1		19	3	0
5		9	7	2		9	7	2
4		7	8	2		7	8	1
3		5	9	1		5	9	1
2		3	10	1		3	10	0
1		1	11	0		1	11	0
Stivers.								
10			11	2			11	2
5			5	3			5	3
4			4	2			4	2
3			3	2			3	2
2			2	1			2	1
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 34s. 8d.				Exch. at 34s. 8½d.			
	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
Guilders.								
10000	961	10	9	0	960	7	8	0
5000	480	15	4	2	480	3	10	0
4000	384	12	3	3	384	3	0	3
3000	288	9	2	3	288	2	3	2
2000	192	6	1	3	192	1	6	1
1000	96	3	1	0	96	0	9	0
900	86	10	9	0	86	8	8	1
800	76	18	5	1	76	16	7	1
700	67	6	1	3	67	4	6	1
600	57	13	10	0	57	12	5	2
500	48	1	6	2	48	0	4	2
400	38	9	2	3	38	8	3	1
300	28	16	11	0	28	16	2	3
200	19	4	7	1	19	4	1	3
100	9	12	3	3	9	12	0	3
90	8	13	1	0	8	12	10	1
80	7	13	10	0	7	13	7	3
70	6	14	7	1	6	14	5	1
60	5	15	4	2	5	15	2	3
50	4	16	1	3	4	16	0	1
40	3	16	11	0	3	16	9	3
30	2	17	8	1	2	17	7	1
20	1	18	5	2	1	18	5	0
10		19	2	3		19	2	2
5		9	7	1		9	7	1
4		7	8	1		7	8	0
3		5	9	0		5	9	0
2		3	10	0		3	10	0
1		1	11	0		1	11	0
Stivers.								
10			11	2			11	2
5			5	3			5	3
4			4	2			4	2
3			3	2			3	2
2			2	1			2	1
1			1	0			1	0

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...s. $8\frac{1}{2}d.$	
d.	q.
8	0
10	0
0	3
3	2
6	1
9	0
8	1
7	1
6	1
5	2
4	2
3	1
2	3
1	3
0	3
10	1
7	3
5	1
2	3
0	1
9	3
7	1
5	0
2	2
7	1
8	0
9	0
10	0
11	0
11	2
5	3
4	2
3	2
2	1
1	0

Main table:

No.	Exch. at 34s. 9d.				Exch. at 34s. $9\frac{1}{2}d.$			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	959	4	7	3	958	1	8	0
5000	479	12	3	3	479	0	10	0
4000	383	13	10	1	383	4	8	0
3000	287	15	4	3	287	8	6	0
2000	191	16	11	0	191	12	4	0
1000	95	18	5	2	95	16	2	0
900	86	6	7	1	86	4	6	2
800	76	14	9	1	76	12	11	0
700	67	2	11	0	67	1	3	3
600	57	11	1	0	57	9	8	1
500	47	19	2	3	47	18	1	0
400	38	7	4	2	38	6	5	2
300	28	15	6	2	28	14	10	0
200	19	3	8	1	19	3	2	3
100	9	11	10	0	9	11	7	1
90	8	12	8	0	8	12	5	2
80	7	13	5	3	7	13	3	2
70	6	14	3	2	6	14	1	2
60	5	15	1	1	5	14	11	2
50	4	15	11	0	4	15	9	3
40	3	16	8	3	3	16	7	3
30	2	17	6	2	2	17	5	3
20	1	18	4	1	1	18	3	3
10		19	2	1		19	2	0
5		9	7	0		9	7	0
4		7	8	0		7	8	0
3		5	9	0		5	9	0
2		3	10	0		3	10	0
1		1	11	0		1	11	0
Stivers.								
10			11	2			11	2
5			5	3			5	3
4			4	2			4	2
3			3	2			3	2
2			2	1			2	1
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 34s. 10d.				Ex. at 34s. 10½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	956	18	9	0	955	15	10	2
5000	478	9	4	2	477	17	11	1
4000	382	15	6	0	382	6	4	1
3000	287	1	7	2	286	14	9	0
2000	191	7	9	0	191	3	2	0
1000	95	13	10	2	95	11	7	0
900	86	2	5	3	86	0	5	0
800	76	11	1	0	76	9	3	1
700	66	19	8	2	66	18	1	1
600	57	8	3	3	57	6	11	1
500	47	16	11	1	47	15	9	2
400	38	5	6	2	38	4	7	2
300	28	14	2	0	28	13	5	2
200	19	2	9	1	19	2	3	3
100	9	11	4	2	9	11	1	3
90	8	12	3	0	8	12	0	2
80	7	13	1	1	7	12	11	0
70	6	13	11	2	6	13	9	3
60	5	14	10	0	5	14	8	1
50	4	15	8	1	4	15	7	0
40	3	16	6	2	3	16	5	2
30	2	17	5	0	2	17	4	0
20	1	18	3	1	1	18	2	3
10		19	1	2		19	1	1
5		9	6	3		9	6	2
4		7	7	3		7	7	3
3		5	8	3		5	8	3
2		3	9	3		3	9	3
1		1	11	0		1	11	0
Stivers.								
10			11	2			11	2
5			5	3			5	3
4			4	2			4	2
3			3	2			3	2
2			2	1			2	1
1			1	0			1	0

Partial column (left page, cut off):

10½d.	
d.	q.
10	2
11	1
4	1
9	0
2	0
7	0
5	0
3	1
1	1
11	1
9	2
7	2
5	2
3	3
1	3
0	2
11	0
9	3
8	1
7	0
5	2
4	0
2	3
1	1
6	2
7	3
8	3
9	3
11	0
11	2
5	3
4	2
3	2
2	1
1	0

Main table:

No.	Exch. at 34s. 11d.				Ex. at 34s. 11½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	954	13	0	3	953	10	3	3
5000	477	6	6	1	476	15	1	3
4000	381	17	2	3	381	8	1	2
3000	286	7	11	0	286	1	1	0
2000	190	18	7	1	190	14	0	3
1000	95	9	3	2	95	7	0	1
900	85	18	4	2	85	16	3	3
800	76	7	5	1	76	5	7	2
700	66	16	6	0	66	14	11	0
600	57	5	7	0	57	4	2	2
500	47	14	7	3	47	13	6	0
400	38	3	8	2	38	2	9	3
300	28	12	9	2	28	12	1	1
200	19	1	10	1	19	1	4	3
100	9	10	11	0	9	10	8	1
90	8	11	10	0	8	11	7	2
80	7	12	8	3	7	12	6	3
70	6	13	7	3	6	13	5	3
60	5	14	6	2	5	14	5	0
50	4	15	5	2	4	15	4	0
40	3	16	4	1	3	16	3	1
30	2	17	3	1	2	17	2	2
20	1	18	2	0	1	18	1	2
10		19	1	0		19	0	3
5		9	6	2		9	6	1
4		7	7	2		7	7	2
3		5	8	3		5	8	2
2		3	9	3		3	9	3
1		1	10	3		1	10	3
Stivers.								
10			11	2			11	2
5			5	3			5	3
4			4	2			4	2
3			3	2			3	2
2			2	1			2	1
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 35s.				Exch. at 35s. 0½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	952	7	7	1	951	4	11	2
5000	476	3	9	2	475	12	5	3
4000	380	19	0	2	380	9	11	3
3000	285	14	3	1	285	7	5	3
2000	190	9	6	1	190	4	11	3
1000	95	4	9	0	95	2	6	0
900	85	14	3	1	85	12	3	0
800	76	3	9	2	76	2	0	0
700	66	13	4	0	66	11	9	0
600	57	2	10	1	57	1	6	0
500	47	12	4	2	47	11	3	0
400	38	1	10	3	38	1	0	0
300	28	11	5	0	28	10	9	0
200	19	0	11	2	19	0	6	0
100	9	10	5	2	9	10	3	0
90	8	11	5	0	8	11	2	2
80	7	12	4	2	7	12	2	1
70	6	13	4	0	6	13	2	0
60	5	14	3	1	5	14	1	3
50	4	15	2	3	4	15	1	2
40	3	16	2	1	3	16	1	0
30	2	17	1	2	2	17	0	3
20	1	18	1	0	1	18	0	2
10		19	0	2		19	0	1
5		9	6	1		9	6	0
4		7	7	1		7	7	1
3		5	8	2		5	8	2
2		3	9	2		3	9	2
1		1	10	3		1	10	3
Stivers.								
10			11	2			11	2
5			5	2			5	2
4			4	2			4	2
3			3	1			3	1
2			2	1			2	1
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 35s. 1d.				Exch. at 35s. 1½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	950	2	4	2	948	19	10	0
5000	475	1	2	1	474	9	11	0
4000	380	0	11	1	379	11	11	0
3000	285	0	8	2	284	13	11	1
2000	190	0	5	2	189	15	11	2
1000	95	0	2	3	94	17	11	3
900	85	10	2	2	85	8	2	0
800	76	0	2	1	75	18	4	2
700	66	10	2	0	66	8	7	0
600	57	0	1	3	56	18	9	2
500	47	10	1	1	47	8	11	3
400	38	0	1	0	37	19	2	0
300	28	10	0	3	28	9	4	3
200	19	0	0	2	18	19	7	0
100	9	10	0	1	9	9	9	2
90	8	11	0	1	8	10	9	3
80	7	12	0	0	7	11	10	0
70	6	13	0	0	6	12	10	0
60	5	14	0	0	5	13	10	2
50	4	15	0	0	4	14	10	3
40	3	16	0	0	3	15	11	0
30	2	17	0	0	2	16	11	0
20	1	18	0	0	1	17	11	2
10		19	0	0	18	11	3	
5		9	6	0	9	5	3	
4		7	7	0	7	7	0	
3		5	8	1	5	8	0	
2		3	9	2	3	9	2	
1		1	10	3	1	10	3	
Stivers.								
10			11	1			11	1
5			5	2			5	2
4			4	2			4	2
3			3	1			3	1
2			2	1			2	1
1			1	0			1	0

C 2

No.	Exch. at 35s. 2d.				Exch. at 35s. 2½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	947	17	4	1	946	14	10	3
5000	473	18	8	0	473	7	5	2
4000	379	2	11	1	378	13	11	2
3000	284	7	2	1	284	0	5	2
2000	189	11	5	2	189	6	11	3
1000	94	15	8	3	94	13	5	3
900	85	6	1	3	85	4	1	2
800	75	16	7	0	75	14	9	2
700	66	7	0	0	66	5	5	1
600	56	17	5	1	56	16	1	0
500	47	7	10	2	47	6	8	3
400	37	18	3	2	37	17	4	3
300	28	8	8	2	28	8	0	2
200	18	19	1	3	18	18	8	1
100	9	9	6	3	9	9	4	0
90	8	10	7	1	8	10	5	0
80	7	11	7	3	7	11	5	3
70	6	12	8	1	6	12	6	2
60	5	13	8	3	5	13	7	1
50	4	14	9	1	4	14	8	0
40	3	15	9	3	3	15	8	3
30	2	16	10	1	2	16	9	2
20	1	17	11	0	1	17	10	1
10		18	11	1		18	11	0
5		9	5	3		9	5	2
4		7	7	0		7	6	3
3		5	8	1		5	8	0
2		3	9	2		3	9	1
1		1	10	3		1	10	3
Stivers.								
10			11	1			11	1
5			5	2			5	2
4			4	2			4	2
3			3	1			3	1
2			2	1			2	1
1			1	0			1	0

Left partial column (from preceding page, *35s. 2½d.*):

d.	q.
4 10	3
7 5	2
3 11	2
0 5	2
6 11	3
3 5	3
4 1	2
4 9	2
5 5	1
6 1	0
6 8	3
7 4	3
8 0	2
8 8	1
9 4	0
10 5	0
11 5	3
12 6	2
13 7	1
14 8	0
15 8	3
16 9	2
17 10	1
18 11	0
9 5	2
7 6	3
5 8	0
3 9	1
1 10	3
11	1
5	2
4	2
3	1
2	1
1	0

Main table:

No.	*Exch. at 35s. 3d.*				*Exch. at 35s. 3½d.*			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	945	12	6	1	944	10	2	1
5000	472	16	3	0	472	5	1	0
4000	378	5	0	0	377	16	1	0
3000	283	13	9	0	283	7	0	3
2000	189	2	6	0	188	18	0	2
1000	94	11	3	0	94	9	0	1
900	85	2	1	2	85	0	1	1
800	75	13	0	0	75	11	2	2
700	66	3	10	2	66	2	3	3
600	56	14	9	0	56	13	4	3
500	47	5	7	2	47	4	6	0
400	37	16	6	0	37	15	7	1
300	28	7	4	2	28	6	8	2
200	18	18	3	0	18	17	9	2
100	9	9	1	2	9	8	10	3
90	8	10	2	2	8	10	0	0
80	7	11	3	2	7	11	1	2
70	6	12	4	2	6	12	2	3
60	5	13	5	2	5	13	4	0
50	4	14	6	3	4	14	5	1
40	3	15	7	3	3	15	6	3
30	2	16	8	3	2	16	8	0
20	1	17	9	3	1	17	9	1
10		18	11	0		18	10	2
5		9	5	2		9	5	1
4		7	6	3		7	6	2
3		5	8	0		5	8	0
2		3	9	1		3	9	1
1		1	10	2		1	10	2
Stivers.								
10			11	1			11	1
5			5	2			5	2
4			4	2			4	2
3			3	1			3	1
2			2	1			2	1
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 35s. 4d				Exch. at 35s. 4½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	943	7	11	0	942	5	8	1
5000	471	13	11	2	471	2	10	0
4000	377	7	2	0	376	18	3	1
3000	283	0	4	2	282	13	8	2
2000	188	13	7	0	188	9	1	2
1000	94	6	9	2	94	4	6	3
900	84	18	1	1	84	16	1	1
800	75	9	5	0	75	7	7	3
700	66	0	9	0	65	19	2	1
600	56	12	0	3	56	10	8	3
500	47	3	4	3	47	2	3	1
400	37	14	8	2	37	13	9	3
300	28	6	0	2	28	5	4	1
200	18	17	4	1	18	16	10	3
100	9	8	8	0	9	8	5	2
90	8	9	9	3	8	9	7	1
80	7	10	11	1	7	10	9	0
70	6	12	0	3	6	11	11	0
60	5	13	2	2	5	13	0	3
50	4	14	4	0	4	14	2	3
40	3	15	5	2	3	15	4	2
30	2	16	7	1	2	16	6	1
20	1	17	8	3	1	17	8	1
10		18	10	1		18	10	0
5		9	5	0		9	5	0
4		7	6	2		7	6	1
3		5	7	3		5	7	3
2		3	9	1		3	9	0
1		1	10	2		1	10	2
Stivers.								
10			11	1			11	1
5			5	2			5	2
4			4	2			4	2
3			3	1			3	1
2			2	1			2	1
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch at. 35s. 5d.				Exch. at 35s. 5½d.			
	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
Guilders.								
10000	941	3	6	1	940	1	4	3
5000	470	11	9	0	470	0	8	1
4000	376	9	4	3	376	0	6	3
3000	282	7	0	3	282	0	5	0
2000	188	4	8	2	188	0	3	1
1000	94	2	4	1	94	0	1	2
900	84	14	1	1	84	12	1	2
800	75	5	10	2	75	4	1	1
700	65	17	7	3	65	16	1	0
600	56	9	4	3	56	8	1	0
500	47	1	2	0	47	0	0	3
400	37	12	11	1	37	12	0	2
300	28	4	8	1	28	4	0	2
200	18	16	5	2	18	16	0	1
100	9	8	2	3	9	8	0	0
90	8	9	4	3	8	9	2	2
80	7	10	7	0	7	10	4	3
70	6	11	9	0	6	11	7	1
60	5	12	11	1	5	12	9	2
50	4	14	1	1	4	14	0	0
40	3	15	3	2	3	15	2	1
30	2	16	5	2	2	16	4	3
20	1	17	7	3	1	17	7	0
10		18	9	3		18	9	2
5		9	4	3		9	4	3
4		7	6	1		7	6	1
3		5	7	3		5	7	2
2		3	9	0		3	9	0
1		1	10	2		1	10	2
Stivers.								
10			11	1			11	1
5			5	2			5	2
4			4	2			4	2
3			3	1			3	1
2			2	1			2	1
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 35s. 6d.				Exch. at 35s. 6½d.			
Guilders.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
10000	938	19	4	0	937	17	3	3
5000	469	9	8	0	468	18	7	3
4000	375	11	8	3	375	2	11	0
3000	281	13	9	2	281	7	2	1
2000	187	15	10	1	187	11	5	2
1000	93	17	11	0	93	15	8	3
900	84	10	1	2	84	8	1	3
800	75	2	4	0	75	0	7	0
700	65	14	6	2	65	13	0	0
600	56	6	9	0	56	5	5	1
500	46	18	11	2	46	17	10	1
400	37	11	2	0	37	10	3	2
300	28	3	4	2	28	2	8	2
200	18	15	7	0	18	15	1	3
100	9	7	9	2	9	7	6	3
90	8	9	0	0	8	8	9	3
80	7	10	2	3	7	10	0	2
70	6	11	5	1	6	11	3	2
60	5	12	8	0	5	12	6	2
50	4	13	10	3	4	13	9	1
40	3	15	1	1	3	15	0	1
30	2	16	4	0	2	16	3	1
20	1	17	6	2	1	17	6	0
10		18	9	1		18	9	0
5		9	4	2		9	4	2
4		7	6	0		7	6	0
3		5	7	2		5	7	2
2		3	9	0		3	9	0
1		1	10	2		1	10	2
Stivers.								
10			11	1			11	1
5			5	2			5	2
4			4	2			4	2
3			3	1			3	1
2			2	1			2	1
1			1	0			1	0

		No.	Exch. at 35s. 7d.				Exch. at 35s. 7½d.			
d.	*q.*	Guilders.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
3	3	10000	936	15	4	1	935	13	5	1
7	3	5000	468	7	8	0	467	16	8	3
11	0	4000	374	14	1	3	374	5	4	2
2	1	3000	281	0	7	1	280	14	0	1
5	2	2000	187	7	0	3	187	2	8	1
8	3	1000	93	13	6	1	93	11	4	0
1	3	900	84	6	2	0	84	4	2	2
7	0	800	74	18	9	3	74	17	0	3
0	0	700	65	11	5	2	65	9	11	1
5	1	600	56	4	1	1	56	2	9	2
10	1	500	46	16	9	0	46	15	8	0
3	2	400	37	9	5	0	37	8	6	1
8	2	300	28	2	0	3	28	1	4	3
1	3	200	18	14	8	2	18	14	3	0
6	3	100	9	7	4	1	9	7	1	2
9	3	90	8	8	7	1	8	8	5	0
0	2	80	7	9	10	2	7	9	8	2
3	2	70	6	11	1	3	6	10	11	3
6	2	60	5	12	4	3	5	12	3	1
9	1	50	4	13	8	0	4	13	6	3
0	1	40	3	14	11	1	3	14	10	1
3	1	30	2	16	2	1	2	16	1	2
6	0	20	1	17	5	2	1	17	5	0
18 9	0	10		18	8	3		18	8	2
9 4	2	5		9	4	1		9	4	1
7 6	0	4		7	5	3		7	5	3
5 7	2	3		5	7	1		5	7	1
3 9	0	2		3	8	3		3	8	3
1 10	2	1		1	10	2		1	10	1
		Stivers.								
11	1	10			11	1			11	0
5	2	5			5	2			5	2
4	2	4			4	2			4	2
3	1	3			3	1			3	1
2	1	2			2	1			2	1
1	0	1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 35s. 8d.				Exch. at 35s. 8½d.			
	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
Guilders.								
10000	934	11	7	0	933	9	9	1
5000	467	5	9	2	466	14	10	2
4000	373	16	7	2	373	7	10	3
3000	280	7	5	2	280	0	11	0
2000	186	18	3	3	186	13	11	1
1000	93	9	1	3	93	6	11	3
900	84	2	2	3	84	0	3	1
800	74	15	3	3	74	13	7	0
700	65	8	4	3	65	6	10	2
600	56	1	5	3	56	0	2	1
500	46	14	7	0	46	13	5	3
400	37	7	8	0	37	6	9	2
300	28	0	9	0	28	0	1	0
200	18	13	10	0	18	13	4	3
100	9	6	11	0	9	6	8	1
90	8	8	2	2	8	8	0	1
80	7	9	6	1	7	9	4	1
70	6	10	10	0	6	10	8	1
60	5	12	1	3	5	12	0	0
50	4	13	5	2	4	13	4	0
40	3	14	9	0	3	14	8	0
30	2	16	0	3	2	16	0	0
20	1	17	4	2	1	17	4	0
10		18	8	1		18	8	0
5		9	4	0		9	4	0
4		7	5	3		7	5	2
3		5	7	1		5	7	0
2		3	8	3		3	8	3
1		1	10	1		1	10	1
Stivers.								
10						11	1	
5						5	2	
4						4	2	
3						3	1	
2						2	1	
1						1	0	

Left partial column (heading 5s. 8½d.):

	d.	q.
9	9	1
4	10	2
7	10	3
0	11	0
3	11	1
6	11	3
0	3	1
3	7	0
6	10	2
0	2	1
3	5	3
6	9	2
0	1	0
3	4	3
6	8	1
8	0	1
9	4	1
0	8	1
2	0	0
3	4	0
4	8	0
6	0	0
7	4	0
8	8	0
9	4	0
7	5	2
5	7	0
3	8	3
1	10	1
11	0	
5	2	
4	1	
3	1	
2	1	
1	0	

Main table:

No.	Exch. at 35s. 9d.				Exch. at 35s. 9½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	932	8	0	0	931	6	3	3
5000	466	4	0	0	465	13	1	3
4000	372	19	2	2	372	10	6	1
3000	279	14	4	3	279	7	10	3
2000	186	9	7	1	186	5	3	0
1000	93	4	9	2	93	2	7	2
900	83	18	3	3	83	16	4	1
800	74	11	10	0	74	10	1	1
700	65	5	4	1	65	3	10	0
600	55	18	10	2	55	17	6	3
500	46	12	4	3	46	11	3	3
400	37	5	11	0	37	5	0	2
300	27	19	5	1	27	18	9	1
200	18	12	11	2	18	12	6	1
100	9	6	5	3	9	6	3	0
90	8	7	10	0	8	7	7	2
80	7	9	2	0	7	9	0	0
70	6	10	6	1	6	10	4	2
60	5	11	10	2	5	11	9	0
50	4	13	2	3	4	13	1	2
40	3	14	7	0	3	14	6	0
30	2	15	11	1	2	15	10	2
20	1	17	3	2	1	17	3	0
10		18	7	3		18	7	2
5		9	3	3		9	3	3
4		7	5	2		7	5	1
3		5	7	0		5	7	0
2		3	8	3		3	8	3
1		1	10	1		1	10	1
Stivers.								
10			11	0			11	0
5			5	2			5	2
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	1			3	1
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 35s. 10d.				Ex. at 35s. 10½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	930	4	7	3	929	3	0	2
5000	465	2	3	3	464	11	6	1
4000	372	1	10	1	371	13	2	2
3000	279	1	4	3	278	14	10	3
2000	186	0	11	0	185	16	7	1
1000	93	0	5	2	92	18	3	2
900	83	14	5	0	83	12	5	2
800	74	8	4	2	74	6	7	3
700	65	2	3	3	65	0	9	3
600	55	16	3	1	55	14	11	3
500	46	10	2	3	46	9	1	3
400	37	4	2	1	37	3	3	3
300	27	18	1	2	27	17	5	3
200	18	12	1	0	18	11	7	3
100	9	6	0	2	9	5	9	3
90	8	7	5	1	8	7	2	3
80	7	8	10	0	7	8	7	3
70	6	10	2	3	6	10	0	3
60	5	11	7	2	5	11	6	0
50	4	13	0	1	4	12	11	0
40	3	14	5	0	3	14	4	0
30	2	15	9	3	2	15	9	0
20	1	17	2	2	1	17	2	0
10		18	7	1		18	7	0
5		9	3	2		9	3	2
4		7	5	1		7	5	0
3		5	7	0		5	6	3
2		3	8	2		3	8	2
1		1	10	1		1	10	1
Stivers.								
10			11	0			11	0
5			5	2			5	2
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	1			3	1
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 35s. 11d.				Ex. at 35s. 11½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	928	1	5	1	926	19	11	3
5000	464	0	8	3	463	9	11	3
4000	371	4	7	0	370	15	11	3
3000	278	8	5	1	278	1	11	3
2000	185	12	3	2	185	7	11	3
1000	92	16	1	3	92	13	11	3
900	83	10	6	1	83	8	7	0
800	74	4	11	0	74	3	2	1
700	64	19	3	2	64	17	9	2
600	55	13	8	1	55	12	4	3
500	46	8	0	3	46	7	0	0
400	37	2	5	2	37	1	7	0
300	27	16	10	0	27	16	2	1
200	18	11	2	3	18	10	9	2
100	9	5	7	1	9	5	4	3
90	8	7	0	2	8	6	10	1
80	7	8	5	3	7	8	3	3
70	6	9	11	0	6	9	9	1
60	5	11	4	1	5	11	2	3
50	4	12	9	2	4	12	8	1
40	3	14	2	3	3	14	1	3
30	2	15	8	0	2	15	7	1
20	1	17	1	1	1	17	0	3
10		18	6	2		18	6	2
5		9	3	1		9	3	1
4		7	5	0		7	5	0
3		5	6	3		5	6	3
2		3	8	2		3	8	2
1		1	10	1		1	10	1
Stivers.								
10			11	0			11	0
5			5	2			5	2
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	1			3	1
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

D

No.	Exch. at 36s.				Exch. at 36s. 0½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	925	18	6	1	924	17	1	1
5000	462	19	3	0	462	8	6	2
4000	370	7	5	0	369	18	10	0
3000	277	15	6	3	277	9	1	2
2000	185	3	8	2	184	19	5	0
1000	92	11	10	1	92	9	8	2
900	83	6	8	0	83	4	8	3
800	74	1	5	3	73	19	9	0
700	64	16	3	2	64	14	9	2
600	55	11	1	1	55	9	9	3
500	46	5	11	0	46	4	10	1
400	37	0	9	0	36	19	10	2
300	27	15	6	3	27	14	10	3
200	18	10	4	2	18	9	11	1
100	9	5	2	1	9	4	11	2
90	8	6	8	0	8	6	5	2
80	7	8	1	3	7	7	11	3
70	6	9	7	2	6	9	5	3
60	5	11	1	1	5	10	11	3
50	4	12	7	0	4	12	5	3
40	3	14	1	0	3	13	11	3
30	2	15	6	3	2	15	5	3
20	1	17	0	2	1	16	11	3
10		18	6	1		18	6	0
5		9	3	0		9	3	0
4		7	5	0		7	4	3
3		5	6	3		5	6	2
2		3	8	2		3	8	1
1		1	10	1		1	10	0
Stivers.								
10			11	0			11	0
5			5	2			5	2
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	1			3	1
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

(…6s. 0½d.) d.	q.	No.	Exch. at 36s. 1d. l.	s.	d.	q.	Exch. at 36s. 1½d. l.	s.	d.	q.
		Guilders.								
1	1	10000	923	15	9	0	922	14	5	1
6	2	5000	461	17	10	2	461	7	2	2
10	0	4000	369	10	3	2	369	1	9	1
1	2	3000	277	2	8	2	276	16	3	3
5	0	2000	184	15	1	3	184	10	10	2
8	2	1000	92	7	6	3	92	5	5	1
8	3	900	83	2	9	3	83	0	10	3
9	0	800	73	18	0	3	73	16	4	1
9	2	700	64	13	3	2	64	11	9	3
9	3	600	55	8	6	2	55	7	3	0
10	1	500	46	3	9	1	46	2	8	2
10	2	400	36	19	0	1	36	18	2	0
10	3	300	27	14	3	1	27	13	7	2
11	1	200	18	9	6	0	18	9	1	0
11	2	100	9	4	9	0	9	4	6	2
5	2	90	8	6	3	1	8	6	1	0
11	3	80	7	7	9	2	7	7	7	2
5	3	70	6	9	3	3	6	9	2	0
11	3	60	5	10	10	1	5	10	8	2
5	3	50	4	12	4	2	4	12	3	1
11	3	40	3	13	10	3	3	13	9	3
5	3	30	2	15	5	0	2	15	4	1
11	3	20	1	16	11	1	1	16	10	3
6	0	10		18	5	3		18	5	1
3	0	5		9	2	3		9	2	3
4	3	4		7	4	2		7	4	2
6	2	3		5	6	2		5	6	1
8	1	2		3	8	1		3	8	1
10	0	1		1	10	0		1	10	0
		Stivers.								
11	0	10			11	0			11	0
5	2	5			5	2			5	2
4	1	4			4	1			4	1
3	1	3			3	1			3	1
2	0	2			2	0			2	0
1	0	1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 36s. 2d.				Exch. at 36s. 2½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	921	13	2	0	920	11	11	2
5000	460	16	7	0	460	5	11	3
4000	368	13	3	1	368	4	9	1
3000	276	9	11	1	276	3	7	0
2000	184	6	7	2	184	2	4	3
1000	92	3	3	3	92	1	2	1
900	82	18	11	3	82	17	0	3
800	73	14	7	3	73	12	11	2
700	64	10	3	3	64	8	10	0
600	55	5	11	3	55	4	8	2
500	46	1	7	3	46	0	7	0
400	36	17	3	3	36	16	5	3
300	27	12	11	3	27	12	4	1
200	18	8	8	0	18	8	2	3
100	9	4	4	0	9	4	1	1
90	8	5	10	3	8	5	8	2
80	7	7	5	2	7	7	3	2
70	6	9	0	1	6	8	10	2
60	5	10	7	0	5	10	5	2
50	4	12	2	0	4	12	0	3
40	3	13	8	3	3	13	7	3
30	2	15	3	2	2	15	2	3
20	1	16	10	1	1	16	9	3
10		18	5	0		18	4	3
5		9	2	2		9	2	2
4		7	4	2		7	4	2
3		5	6	1		5	6	1
2		3	8	1		3	8	0
1		1	10	0		1	10	0
Stivers.								
10			11	0			11	0
5			5	2			5	2
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	1			3	1
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

No.	...6s. 2½d.		Exch. at 36s. 3d.				Exch. at 36s. 3½d.			
Guilders.	*d.*	*q.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
10000	11	2	919	10	9	2	918	9	8	1
5000	11	3	459	15	4	3	459	4	10	0
4000	9	1	367	16	3	3	367	7	10	2
3000	7	0	275	17	2	3	275	10	10	3
2000	4	3	183	18	2	0	183	13	11	1
1000	2	1	91	19	1	0	91	16	11	2
900	0	3	82	15	2	0	82	13	3	1
800	11	2	73	11	3	0	73	9	6	3
700	10	0	64	7	4	1	64	5	10	2
600	8	2	55	3	5	1	55	2	2	0
500	7	0	45	19	6	2	45	18	5	3
400	5	3	36	15	7	2	36	14	9	1
300	4	1	27	11	8	2	27	11	1	0
200	2	3	18	7	9	3	18	7	4	2
100	1	1	9	3	10	3	9	3	8	1
90	8	2	8	5	6	0	8	5	3	3
80	3	2	7	7	1	2	7	6	11	2
70	10	2	6	8	8	3	6	8	7	0
60	5	2	5	10	4	0	5	10	2	2
50	0	3	4	11	11	2	4	11	10	0
40	7	3	3	13	6	3	3	13	5	2
30	2	3	2	15	2	0	2	15	1	1
20	9	3	1	16	9	1	1	16	8	3
10	4	3		18	4	2		18	4	1
5	2	2		9	2	1		9	2	0
4	4	2		7	4	1		7	4	0
3	6	1		5	6	0		5	6	0
2	8	0		3	8	0		3	8	0
1	10	0		1	10	0		1	10	0
Stivers.										
10	11	0			11	0			11	0
5	5	2			5	2			5	2
4	4	1			4	1			4	1
3	3	1			3	1			3	1
2	2	0			2	0			2	0
1	1	0			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 36s. 4d.				Exch. at 36s. 4½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	917	8	7	2	916	7	7	1
5000	458	14	3	3	458	3	9	2
4000	366	19	5	1	366	11	0	2
3000	275	4	7	0	274	18	3	1
2000	183	9	8	2	183	5	6	1
1000	91	14	10	1	91	12	9	0
900	82	11	4	2	82	9	5	3
800	73	7	10	2	73	6	2	2
700	64	4	4	3	64	2	11	0
600	55	0	11	0	54	19	7	3
500	45	17	5	0	45	16	4	2
400	36	13	11	1	36	13	1	1
300	27	10	5	2	27	9	9	3
200	18	6	11	2	18	6	6	2
100	9	3	5	3	9	3	3	1
90	8	5	1	2	8	4	11	1
80	7	6	9	2	7	6	7	1
70	6	8	5	1	6	8	3	2
60	5	10	1	0	5	9	11	2
50	4	11	8	3	4	11	7	2
40	3	13	4	3	3	13	3	3
30	2	15	0	2	2	14	11	3
20	1	16	8	1	1	16	7	3
10		18	4	0		18	3	3
5		9	2	0		9	1	3
4		7	4	0		7	4	0
3		5	6	0		5	6	0
2		3	8	0		3	8	0
1		1	10	0		1	10	0
Stivers.								
10			11	0			11	0
5			5	2			5	2
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	1			3	1
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch at. 36s. 5d.				Exch. at 36s. 5½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	915	6	7	2	914	5	8	2
5000	457	13	3	3	457	2	10	1
4000	366	2	7	3	365	14	3	2
3000	274	11	11	3	274	5	8	2
2000	183	1	3	3	182	17	1	2
1000	91	10	7	3	91	8	6	3
900	82	7	7	0	82	5	8	2
800	73	4	6	1	73	2	10	1
700	64	1	5	2	64	0	0	0
600	54	18	4	3	54	17	1	2
500	45	15	4	0	45	14	3	2
400	36	12	3	0	36	11	5	0
300	27	9	2	1	27	8	6	3
200	18	6	1	2	18	5	8	2
100	9	3	0	3	9	2	10	1
90	8	4	9	0	8	4	6	3
80	7	6	5	1	7	6	3	2
70	6	8	1	3	6	8	8	0
60	5	9	10	0	5	9	0	2
50	4	11	6	1	4	11	5	0
40	3	13	2	3	3	13	1	2
30	2	14	11	0	2	14	10	1
20	1	16	7	1	1	16	6	3
10		18	3	2		18	8	2
5		9	1	3		9	0	3
4		7	3	3		7	3	3
3		5	5	3		5	5	3
2		3	7	3		3	7	3
1		1	9	3		1	9	3
Stivers.								
10			11	0			10	3
5			5	2			5	2
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	1			3	1
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 36s. 6d.				Exch. at 36s. 6¼d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	913	4	10	0	912	4	0	0
5000	456	12	5	0	456	2	0	0
4000	365	5	11	1	364	17	7	1
3000	273	19	5	1	273	13	2	1
2000	182	12	11	2	182	8	9	2
1000	91	6	5	3	91	4	4	3
900	82	3	10	0	82	1	11	2
800	73	1	2	1	72	19	6	1
700	63	18	6	2	63	17	0	3
600	54	15	10	2	54	14	7	2
500	45	13	2	3	45	12	2	1
400	36	10	7	0	36	9	9	0
300	27	7	11	1	27	7	3	3
200	18	5	3	2	18	4	10	2
100	9	2	7	3	9	2	5	1
90	8	4	4	2	8	4	2	1
80	7	6	1	1	7	5	11	1
70	6	7	10	1	6	7	8	2
60	5	9	7	0	5	9	5	2
50	4	11	3	3	4	11	2	2
40	3	13	0	3	3	12	11	3
30	2	14	9	2	2	14	8	3
20	1	16	6	:	1	16	5	3
10		18	3	0		18	2	3
5		9	1	2		9	1	2
4		7	3	3		7	3	2
3		5	5	3		5	5	3
2		3	7	3		3	7	3
1		1	9	3		1	9	3
Stivers.								
10			10	3			10	3
5			5	2			5	2
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	1			3	1
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

	No.	Exch. at 36s. 7d.				Exch. at 36s. 7½d.			
36s. 6¼d. (d. q. …)	*Guilders.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
4 0 0	10000	911	3	2	3	910	2	6	0
2 0 0	5000	455	11	7	1	455	1	3	0
7 7 1	4000	364	9	3	2	364	1	0	0
3 2 1	3000	273	6	11	2	273	0	9	0
8 9 2	2000	182	4	7	3	182	0	6	0
4 4 3	1000	91	2	3	3	91	0	3	0
11 2	900	82	0	1	0	81	18	2	2
9 6 1	800	72	17	10	1	72	16	2	1
7 0 3	700	63	15	7	2	63	14	2	0
4 7 2	600	54	13	4	3	54	12	1	3
2 2 1	500	45	11	1	3	45	10	1	2
9 0	400	36	8	11	0	36	8	1	0
7 3 3	300	27	6	8	1	27	6	0	3
10 2	200	18	4	5	2	18	4	0	2
5 1	100	9	2	2	3	9	2	0	1
2 1	90	8	4	0	0	8	3	9	3
11 1	80	7	5	9	1	7	5	7	1
8 2	70	6	7	6	3	6	7	5	0
5 2	60	5	9	4	0	5	9	2	2
2 2	50	4	11	1	1	4	11	0	0
11 3	40	3	12	10	3	3	12	9	3
8 3	30	2	14	8	0	2	14	7	1
5 3	20	1	16	5	1	1	16	4	3
2 3	10		18	2	2		18	2	1
1 2	5		9	1	1		9	1	0
3 2	4		7	3	2		7	3	1
5 3	3		5	5	2		5	5	2
7 3	2		3	7	3		3	7	2
9 3	1		1	9	3		1	9	3
	Stivers.								
10 3	10			10	3			10	3
5 2	5			5	2			5	2
4 1	4			4	1			4	1
3 1	3			3	1			3	1
2 0	2			2	0			2	0
1 0	1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 36s. 8d.				Exch. at 36s. 8½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	909	1	9	3	908	1	2	0
5000	454	10	10	3	454	0	7	0
4000	363	12	8	3	363	4	5	2
3000	272	14	6	2	272	8	4	1
2000	181	16	4	1	181	12	2	3
1000	90	18	2	0	90	16	1	1
900	81	16	4	1	81	14	6	0
800	72	14	6	2	72	12	10	3
700	63	12	8	3	63	11	3	1
600	54	10	10	3	54	9	8	0
500	45	9	1	0	45	8	0	3
400	36	7	3	1	36	6	5	1
300	27	5	5	2	27	4	10	0
200	18	3	7	2	18	3	2	3
100	9	1	9	3	9	1	7	1
90	8	3	7	2	8	3	5	1
80	7	5	5	2	7	5	3	2
70	6	7	3	1	6	7	1	2
60	5	9	1	0	5	8	11	2
50	4	10	10	3	4	10	9	2
40	3	12	8	3	3	12	7	3
30	2	14	6	2	2	14	5	3
20	1	16	4	1	1	16	3	3
10		10	2	0		10	1	3
5		9	1	0		9	0	3
4		7	3	1		7	3	0
3		5	5	2		5	5	1
2		3	7	2		3	7	2
1		1	9	3		1	9	3
Stivers.								
10			10	3			10	3
5			5	2			5	2
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	1			3	1
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

Partial column (cut off from preceding page), header: *Exch. at* 36s. 8½d.

	d.	q.
1	2	0
0	7	0
4	5	2
8	4	1
2	2	3
6	1	1
4	6	0
2	10	3
	3	1
9	8	0
8	0	3
6	5	1
4	10	0
3	2	3
1	7	1
3	5	1
5	3	2
7	1	2
8	11	2
10	9	2
12	7	3
14	5	3
16	3	3
10	1	3
9	0	3
7	3	0
5	5	1
3	7	2
1	9	3
10		3
5		2
4		1
3		1
2		0
1		0

Main table:

No.	*Exch. at* 36s. 9d.				*Exch. at* 36s. 9½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	907	0	7	0	906	0	0	2
5000	453	19	3	2	453	0	0	1
4000	362	16	2	3	362	8	0	0
3000	272	2	2	0	271	16	0	0
2000	181	8	1	1	181	4	0	0
1000	90	14	0	3	90	12	0	0
900	81	12	7	3	81	10	9	2
800	72	11	2	3	72	9	7	1
700	63	9	10	0	63	8	4	3
600	54	8	5	0	54	7	2	1
500	45	7	0	0	45	6	0	0
400	36	5	7	2	36	4	9	2
300	27	4	2	2	27	3	7	0
200	18	2	9	2	18	2	4	3
100	9	1	4	3	9	1	2	1
90	8	3	3	0	8	3	0	3
80	7	5	1	2	7	4	11	2
70	6	6	11	3	6	6	10	0
60	5	8	10	0	5	8	8	2
50	4	10	8	1	4	10	7	0
40	3	12	6	2	3	12	5	3
30	2	14	5	0	2	14	4	1
20	1	16	3	1	1	16	2	3
10		18	1	2		18	1	1
5		9	0	3		9	0	3
4		7	3	0		7	3	0
3		5	5	1		5	5	1
2		3	7	2		3	7	2
1		1	9	3		1	9	3
Stivers.								
10			10	3			10	3
5			5	2			5	2
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	1			3	1
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 36s. 10d.				Ex. at 36s. 10½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	904	19	6	2	903	19	1	0
5000	452	9	9	1	451	19	6	2
4000	361	19	9	3	361	11	7	2
3000	271	9	10	1	271	3	8	3
2000	180	19	10	3	180	15	9	3
1000	90	9	11	2	90	7	10	3
900	81	8	11	2	81	7	1	1
800	72	7	11	2	72	6	3	3
700	63	6	11	2	63	5	6	1
600	54	5	11	2	54	4	8	3
500	45	4	11	3	45	3	11	2
400	36	3	11	3	36	3	2	0
300	27	2	11	3	27	2	4	2
200	18	1	11	3	18	1	7	0
100	9	0	11	3	9	0	9	2
90	8	2	10	3	8	2	8	2
80	7	4	9	2	7	4	7	2
70	6	6	8	1	6	6	6	2
60	5	8	7	0	5	8	5	2
50	4	10	6	0	4	10	4	3
40	3	12	4	3	3	12	3	3
30	2	14	3	2	2	14	2	3
20	1	16	2	1	1	16	1	3
10		18	1	0		18	0	3
5		9	0	2		9	0	1
4		7	2	3		7	2	3
3		5	5	0		5	5	0
2		3	7	1		3	7	1
1		1	9	3		1	9	3
Stivers.								
10			10	3			10	3
5			5	2			5	2
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	1			3	1
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 36s. 11d.				Ex. at 36s. 11¼d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	902	18	8	1	901	18	4	0
5000	451	9	4	0	450	19	2	0
4000	361	3	5	3	360	15	4	0
3000	270	17	7	1	270	11	6	0
2000	180	11	8	3	180	7	8	0
1000	90	5	10	1	90	3	10	0
900	81	5	3	1	81	3	5	1
800	72	4	8	1	72	3	0	3
700	63	4	1	1	63	2	8	1
600	54	3	6	1	54	2	3	2
500	45	2	11	0	45	1	11	0
400	36	2	4	0	36	1	6	1
300	27	1	9	0	27	1	1	3
200	18	1	2	0	18	0	9	1
100	9	0	7	0	9	0	4	2
90	8	2	6	1	8	2	4	1
80	7	4	5	2	7	4	3	2
70	6	6	4	3	6	6	3	1
60	5	8	4	1	5	8	2	3
50	4	10	3	2	4	10	2	1
40	3	12	2	3	3	12	1	3
30	2	14	2	0	2	14	1	1
20	1	16	1	1	1	16	0	3
10		18	0	3		18	0	2
5		9	0	1		9	0	1
4		7	2	2		7	2	2
3		5	5	0		5	4	3
2		3	7	1		3	7	1
1		1	9	3		1	9	3
Stivers.								
10			10	3			10	3
5			5	2			5	2
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	1			3	1
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 37s.				Exch. at 37s. 0½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	900	18	0	1	899	17	9	0
5000	450	9	0	0	449	18	10	2
4000	360	7	2	2	359	19	1	1
3000	270	5	5	0	269	19	4	0
2000	180	3	7	1	179	19	6	3
1000	90	1	9	3	89	19	9	1
900	81	1	7	2	80	19	9	2
800	72	1	5	1	71	19	9	3
700	63	1	3	1	62	19	10	0
600	54	1	1	0	53	19	10	2
500	45	0	10	3	44	19	10	3
400	36	0	8	3	35	19	10	3
300	27	0	6	2	26	19	11	1
200	18	0	4	1	17	19	11	2
100	9	0	2	1	8	19	11	3
90	8	2	2	0	8	1	11	3
80	7	4	1	3	7	3	11	3
70	6	6	1	2	6	5	11	3
60	5	8	1	1	5	7	11	3
50	4	10	1	0	4	10	0	0
40	3	12	1	0	3	12	0	0
30	2	14	0	3	2	14	0	0
20	1	16	0	2	1	16	0	0
10		18	0	1		18	0	0
5		9	0	0		9	0	0
4		7	2	2		7	2	2
3		5	4	3		5	4	3
2		3	7	1		3	7	1
1		1	9	2		1	9	2
Stivers.								
10			10	3			10	3
5			5	1			5	1
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	1			3	1
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

37s. 0½d.			No.	Exch. at 37s. 1d.				Exch. at 37s. 1½d.			
s.	d.	q.	Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
7	9	0	10000	898	17	6	1	897	17	4	1
8	10	2	5000	449	8	9	0	448	18	8	0
9	1	1	4000	359	11	0	0	359	2	11	1
9	4	0	3000	269	13	3	0	269	7	2	2
9	6	3	2000	179	15	6	0	179	11	5	2
9	9	1	1000	89	17	9	0	89	15	8	3
9	9	2	900	80	17	11	3	80	16	1	3
9	9	3	800	71	18	2	1	71	16	7	0
9	10	0	700	62	18	5	0	62	17	0	0
9	10	2	600	53	18	7	3	53	17	5	1
9	10	3	500	44	18	10	2	44	17	10	1
9	10	3	400	35	19	1	0	35	18	3	2
9	11	1	300	26	19	3	3	26	18	8	2
9	11	2	200	17	19	6	2	17	19	1	3
9	11	3	100	18	19	9	1	8	19	6	3
1	11	3	90	8	1	9	2	8	1	7	1
3	11	3	80	7	3	9	3	7	3	7	3
5	11	3	70	6	5	10	0	6	5	8	1
7	11	3	60	5	7	10	1	5	7	8	3
10	0	0	50	4	9	10	2	4	9	9	1
12	0	0	40	3	11	11	0	3	11	10	0
14	0	0	30	2	13	11	1	2	13	10	2
16	0	0	20	1	15	11	2	1	15	10	3
18	0	0	10		17	11	3		17	11	2
9	0	0	5		8	11	3		8	11	3
7	2	2	4		7	2	1		7	2	0
5	4	3	3		5	4	3		5	4	2
3	7	1	2		3	7	0		3	7	0
1	9	2	1		1	9	2		1	9	2
			Stivers.								
10	3		10			10	3			10	3
5	1		5			5	1			5	1
4	1		4			4	1			4	1
3	1		3			3	1			3	1
2	0		2			2	0			2	0
1	0		1			1	0			1	0

E 2

No.	Exch. at 37s. 2d.				Exch. at 37s. 2¼d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	896	17	2	2	895	17	1	2
5000	448	8	7	1	447	18	6	3
4000	359	14	10	2	358	6	10	1
3000	269	1	1	3	269	15	1	3
2000	179	7	5	1	179	3	5	0
1000	89	13	8	2	89	11	8	2
900	80	14	4	2	80	12	6	2
800	71	15	0	0	71	13	4	2
700	62	15	7	2	62	14	2	1
600	53	16	3	0	53	15	0	1
500	44	16	10	2	44	15	10	1
400	35	17	6	0	35	16	8	1
300	26	18	1	2	26	17	6	1
200	17	18	9	0	17	18	4	0
100	8	19	4	2	8	19	2	0
90	8	1	5	1	8	1	3	0
80	7	3	6	0	7	3	4	0
70	6	5	6	3	6	5	5	0
60	5	7	7	2	5	7	6	0
50	4	9	8	1	4	9	7	0
40	3	11	9	0	3	11	8	0
30	2	13	9	3	2	13	9	0
20	1	15	10	2	1	15	10	0
10		17	11	1		17	11	0
5		8	11	3		8	11	2
4		7	2	0		7	2	0
3		5	4	2		5	4	2
2		3	7	0		3	7	0
1		1	9	2		1	9	2
Stivers.								
10			10	3			10	3
5			5	1			5	1
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	1			3	1
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 37s. 3d.				Exch. at 37s. 3½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	894	17	1	0	893	17	1	1
5000	447	8	6	2	446	18	6	2
4000	357	18	10	0	357	10	10	0
3000	268	9	1	2	268	3	1	2
2000	178	19	5	0	178	15	5	0
1000	89	9	8	2	89	7	8	2
900	80	10	8	3	80	8	11	1
800	71	11	9	1	71	10	2	0
700	62	12	9	2	62	11	4	3
600	53	13	10	0	53	12	7	2
500	44	14	10	1	44	13	10	1
400	35	15	10	2	35	15	1	0
300	26	16	11	0	26	16	3	3
200	17	17	11	2	17	17	6	2
100	8	18	11	3	8	18	9	1
90	8	1	0	3	8	0	10	2
80	7	3	2	0	7	3	0	0
70	6	5	3	1	6	5	1	2
60	5	7	4	2	5	7	3	0
50	4	9	5	3	4	9	4	2
40	3	11	7	0	3	11	6	0
30	2	13	8	1	2	13	7	2
20	1	15	9	2	1	15	9	0
10		17	10	3		17	10	2
5		8	11	1		8	11	1
4		7	2	0		7	1	3
3		5	4	2		5	4	1
2		3	7	0		3	7	0
1		1	9	2		1	9	2
Stivers.								
10			10	3			10	3
5			5	1			5	1
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	1			3	1
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 37s. 4d.				Exch. at 37s. 4½d.			
Guilders.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
10000	892	17	1	3	891	17	2	3
5000	446	8	6	3	445	18	7	1
4000	357	2	10	1	356	14	10	3
3000	267	17	1	3	267	11	2	0
2000	178	11	5	1	178	7	5	1
1000	89	5	8	2	89	5	8	3
900	80	7	1	3	80	5	4	1
800	71	8	6	3	71	6	11	3
700	62	10	0	0	62	8	7	1
600	53	11	5	0	53	10	2	3
500	44	12	10	1	44	11	10	1
400	35	14	3	2	35	13	6	0
300	26	15	8	2	26	15	1	2
200	17	17	1	3	17	16	9	0
100	8	18	6	3	8	18	4	2
90	8	0	8	1	8	0	6	2
80	7	2	10	0	7	2	8	2
70	6	4	11	3	6	4	10	1
60	5	7	1	2	5	7	0	1
50	4	9	3	1	4	9	2	1
40	3	11	5	0	3	11	4	1
30	2	13	6	3	2	13	6	1
20	1	15	8	2	1	15	8	0
10		17	10	1		17	10	0
5		8	11	0		8	11	0
4		7	1	3		7	1	3
3		5	4	1		5	4	1
2		3	6	3		3	6	3
1		1	9	2		1	9	2
Stivers.								
10			10	3			10	2
5			5	1			5	1
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	1			3	1
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

		37s. 4½d.		No.	Exch at. 37s. 5d.				Exch. at 37s. 5½d.			
		d.	q.	Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
7	2		3	10000	890	17	4	2	889	17	6	3
8	7		1	5000	445	8	8	1	444	18	9	1
4	10		3	4000	356	6	11	2	355	19	0	1
1	2		0	3000	267	5	5	2	266	19	3	1
7	5		1	2000	178	3	5	3	177	19	6	0
	8		3	1000	89	1	8	3	88	19	9	0
5	4		1	900	80	3	6	3	80	1	9	1
6	11		3	800	71	5	4	2	71	3	9	2
8	7		1	700	62	7	2	2	62	5	9	3
0	2		3	600	53	9	0	2	53	7	10	1
1	10		1	500	44	10	10	1	44	9	10	2
3	6		0	400	35	12	8	1	35	11	10	3
5	1		2	300	26	14	6	1	26	13	11	0
6	9		0	200	17	16	4	1	17	15	11	2
8	4		2	100	8	18	2	0	8	17	11	3
0	6		2	90	8	0	4	1	8	0	2	1
2	8		2	80	7	2	6	2	7	2	4	2
4	10		1	70	6	4	8	2	6	4	7	0
7	0		1	60	5	6	10	3	5	6	9	2
9	2		1	50	4	9	1	0	4	8	11	3
11	4		1	40	3	11	3	1	3	11	2	1
13	6		1	30	2	13	5	2	2	13	4	3
15	8		0	20	1	15	7	2	1	15	7	1
17	10		0	10		17	9	3		17	9	2
8	11		0	5		8	10	3		8	10	3
7	1		3	4		7	1	2		7	1	2
5	4		1	3		5	4	0		5	4	0
3	6		3	2		3	6	3		3	6	3
1	9		2	1		1	9	1		1	9	1
				Stivers.								
	10		2	10			10	2			10	2
	5		1	5			5	1			5	1
	4		1	4			4	1			4	1
	3		1	3			3	1			3	1
	2		0	2			2	0			2	0
	1		0	1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 37s. 6d.				Exch. at 37s. 6½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	888	17	9	1	887	18	0	2
5000	444	8	10	2	443	19	0	1
4000	355	11	1	1	355	3	2	2
3000	266	13	4	0	266	7	5	0
2000	177	15	6	3	177	11	7	1
1000	88	17	9	1	88	15	9	3
900	80	0	0	0	79	18	2	3
800	71	2	2	2	71	0	7	3
700	62	4	5	1	62	3	0	2
600	53	6	8	0	53	5	5	3
500	44	8	10	2	44	7	10	3
400	35	11	1	1	35	10	4	0
300	26	13	4	0	26	12	9	0
200	17	15	6	3	17	15	2	0
100	8	17	9	1	8	17	7	0
90	8	0	0	0	7	19	10	0
80	7	2	2	2	7	2	0	3
70	6	4	5	1	6	4	3	3
60	5	6	8	0	5	6	6	2
50	4	8	10	2	4	8	9	2
40	3	11	1	1	3	11	0	2
30	2	13	4	0	2	13	3	1
20	1	15	6	3	1	15	6	1
10		17	9	1		17	9	0
5		8	10	2		8	10	2
4		7	1	1		7	1	1
3		5	4	0		5	4	0
2		3	6	3		3	6	2
1		1	9	1		1	9	1
Stivers.								
10			10	2			10	2
5			5	1			5	1
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	0			3	0
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

Partial column (left, cut off):

	7s. 6½d.
d.	*q.*
0	2
0	1
2	2
5	0
7	1
9	3
2	3
7	3
0	2
5	3
10	3
4	0
9	0
2	0
7	0
10	0
0	3
3	3
6	2
9	2
0	2
3	1
6	1
9	0
10	2
1	1
4	0
6	2
9	1
10	2
5	1
4	1
3	0
2	0
1	0

Main table:

No.	Exch. at 37s. 7d.				Exch. at 37s. 7½d.			
Guilders.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
10000	886	18	4	0	885	18	8	2
5000	443	9	2	0	442	19	4	1
4000	354	15	4	0	354	7	5	3
3000	266	1	6	0	265	15	7	1
2000	177	7	8	0	177	3	9	0
1000	88	13	10	0	88	9	10	1
900	79	16	5	1	79	14	8	1
800	70	19	0	3	70	17	6	0
700	62	1	8	1	62	0	3	3
600	53	4	3	2	53	3	1	2
500	44	6	11	0	44	5	11	1
400	35	9	6	2	35	8	9	0
300	26	12	1	3	26	11	6	3
200	17	14	9	1	17	14	4	2
100	8	17	4	2	8	17	2	1
90	7	19	7	3	7	19	5	2
80	7	1	10	3	7	1	9	0
70	6	4	2	0	6	4	0	1
60	5	6	5	0	5	6	3	2
50	4	8	8	1	4	8	7	0
40	3	10	11	1	3	10	10	2
30	2	13	3	2	2	13	1	3
20	1	15	5	3	1	15	5	1
10		17	9	0		17	8	3
5		8	10	1		8	10	1
4		7	1	0		7	1	0
3		5	3	3		5	3	3
2		3	6	2		3	6	2
1		1	9	1		1	9	1
Stivers.								
10			10	2			10	2
5			5	1			5	1
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	0			3	0
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 37s. 8d.				Exch. at 37s. 8¼d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	884	19	1	1	883	19	6	3
5000	442	9	6	2	441	19	9	2
4000	353	19	7	3	353	11	9	3
3000	265	9	9	0	265	3	10	1
2000	176	19	9	3	176	15	10	3
1000	88	9	10	3	88	7	11	2
900	79	12	11	0	79	11	9	0
800	70	15	11	0	70	14	4	1
700	61	18	11	1	61	17	6	3
600	53	1	11	1	53	0	9	1
500	44	4	11	2	44	3	11	3
400	35	7	11	2	35	7	2	1
300	26	10	11	2	26	10	4	2
200	17	13	11	3	17	13	7	0
100	8	16	11	2	8	16	9	1
90	7	19	3	1	7	19	1	1
80	7	1	7	0	7	1	5	1
70	6	3	10	2	6	3	9	1
60	5	6	2	1	5	6	0	3
50	4	8	6	0	4	8	4	3
40	3	10	9	2	3	10	8	3
30	2	13	1	0	2	13	0	2
20	1	15	4	2	1	15	4	1
10		17	8	2		17	8	1
5		8	10	0		8	10	0
4		7	0	3		7	0	3
3		5	3	2		5	3	2
2		3	6	2		3	6	2
1		1	9	1		1	9	1
Stivers.								
10			10	2			10	2
5			5	1			5	1
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	0			3	0
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 37s. 9d.				Exch. at 37s. 9½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	883	0	0	2	882	0	7	0
5000	441	10	0	1	441	0	3	2
4000	353	4	0	0	352	16	2	3
3000	264	18	0	0	264	12	2	0
2000	176	12	0	0	176	8	1	1
1000	88	6	0	0	88	4	0	3
900	79	9	4	3	79	7	7	3
800	70	12	9	2	70	11	3	0
700	61	16	2	2	61	14	10	0
600	52	19	7	1	52	18	5	0
500	44	3	0	0	44	2	0	1
400	35	6	4	3	35	5	7	2
300	26	9	9	2	26	9	2	2
200	17	13	2	2	17	12	9	2
100	8	16	7	1	8	16	4	3
90	7	18	11	1	7	18	9	1
80	7	1	3	2	7	1	1	2
70	6	3	7	2	6	3	5	3
60	5	5	11	2	5	5	10	0
50	4	8	3	2	4	8	2	2
40	3	10	7	3	3	10	6	3
30	2	12	11	3	2	12	11	0
20	1	15	3	3	1	15	3	1
10		17	8	0		17	7	3
5		8	9	3		8	9	3
4		7	0	3		7	0	2
3		5	3	2		5	3	2
2		3	6	2		3	6	1
1		1	9	1		1	9	1
Stivers.								
10			10	2			10	2
5			5	1			5	1
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	0			3	0
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 37s. 10d.				Ex. at 37s. 10½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	881	1	1	3	880	1	9	1
5000	440	10	6	3	440	0	10	2
4000	352	8	5	2	352	0	8	2
3000	264	6	4	0	264	0	6	1
2000	176	4	2	3	176	0	4	0
1000	88	2	1	2	88	0	2	1
900	79	5	10	3	79	4	2	0
800	70	9	8	1	70	8	1	3
700	61	13	5	3	61	12	1	2
600	52	17	3	1	52	16	1	1
500	44	1	0	3	44	0	1	0
400	35	4	10	0	35	4	0	3
300	26	8	7	2	26	8	0	2
200	17	12	5	0	17	12	0	2
100	8	16	2	2	8	16	0	0
90	7	18	7	0	7	18	5	0
80	7	0	11	2	7	0	9	3
70	6	3	4	0	6	3	2	2
60	5	5	8	3	5	5	7	1
50	4	8	1	1	4	8	0	0
40	3	10	5	3	3	10	4	3
30	2	12	10	1	2	12	9	2
20	1	15	3	0	1	15	2	2
10		17	7	2		17	7	1
5		8	9	2		8	9	2
4		7	0	2		7	0	2
3		5	3	1		5	3	1
2		3	6	1		3	6	1
1		1	9	1		1	9	1
Stivers.								
10			10	2			10	2
5			5	1			5	1
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	0			3	0
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

	...10½d.		No.	Exch. at 37s. 11d.				Ex. at 37s. 11½d.			
	d.	q.	Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
	9	1	10000	879	2	5	0	878	3	1	1
	10	2	5000	439	11	2	2	439	1	6	3
	8	2	4000	351	12	11	2	351	5	3	0
	6	1	3000	263	14	8	3	263	8	11	0
	4	0	2000	175	16	5	3	175	12	7	2
	2	1	1000	87	18	3	0	87	16	3	2
	2	0	900	79	2	5	0	79	0	8	1
	1	3	800	70	6	7	0	70	5	0	2
	1	2	700	61	10	9	1	61	9	5	0
	1	1	600	52	14	11	1	52	13	9	1
	1	0	500	43	19	1	2	43	19	2	0
	0	3	400	35	3	3	2	35	2	6	1
	0	2	300	26	7	5	2	26	6	10	3
	0	2	200	17	11	7	3	17	11	3	1
	0	0	100	8	15	9	3	8	15	7	2
	5	0	90	7	18	3	0	7	18	0	3
	9	3	80	7	0	8	0	7	0	6	0
	2	2	70	6	3	2	0	6	2	11	0
	7	1	60	5	5	6	0	5	5	4	2
	0	0	50	4	7	10	3	4	7	9	3
	4	3	40	3	10	3	3	3	10	3	0
	9	2	30	2	12	9	0	2	12	8	1
	2	2	20	1	15	2	0	1	15	1	2
	7	1	10		17	7	0		17	6	3
	9	2	5		8	9	1		8	9	1
	0	2	4		7	0	1		7	0	1
	3	1	3		5	3	1		5	3	0
	6	1	2		3	6	1		3	6	1
	9	1	1		1	9	1		1	9	1
			Stivers.								
	10	2	10			10	2			10	2
	5	1	5			5	1			5	1
	4	1	4			4	1			4	1
	3	0	3			3	0			3	0
	2	0	2			2	0			2	0
	1	0	1			1	0			1	0

F

No.	Exch. at 38s.				Exch. at 38s. 0½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	877	3	10	1	876	4	7	1
5000	438	11	11	0	438	2	3	2
4000	350	17	6	2	350	9	10	0
3000	263	3	2	0	262	17	4	2
2000	175	8	9	1	175	4	11	0
1000	87	14	4	2	87	12	5	2
900	78	18	11	1	78	17	2	2
800	70	3	6	0	70	1	11	2
700	61	8	0	3	61	6	8	3
600	52	12	7	2	52	11	5	3
500	43	17	2	1	43	16	2	3
400	35	1	9	0	35	0	11	3
300	26	6	3	3	26	5	9	0
200	17	10	10	2	17	10	6	0
100	8	15	5	1	8	15	3	0
90	7	17	10	3	7	17	8	3
80	7	0	4	0	7	0	2	2
70	6	2	9	2	6	2	8	0
60	5	5	3	1	5	5	1	3
50	4	7	8	3	4	7	7	1
40	3	10	2	0	3	10	1	1
30	2	12	7	2	2	12	6	3
20	1	15	1	0	1	15	0	1
10		17	6	2		17	6	1
5		8	9	0		8	9	0
4		7	0	0		7	0	0
3		5	3	0		5	3	0
2		3	6	0		3	6	0
1		1	9	1		1	9	0
Stivers.								
10			10	2			10	2
5			5	1			5	1
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	0			3	0
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

(0½d.) d. q.	No.	Exch. at 38s. 1d. l.	s.	d.	q.	Exch. at 38s. 1½d. l.	s.	d.	q.
	Guilders.								
7 1	10000	875	5	5	2	874	6	4	0
3 2	5000	437	12	8	3	437	3	2	0
10 0	4000	350	2	2	1	349	14	6	2
4 2	3000	262	11	7	3	262	5	10	3
11 0	2000	175	1	1	0	174	17	3	1
5 2	1000	87	10	6	2	87	8	7	2
2 2	900	78	15	6	0	78	13	9	1
11 2	800	70	0	5	1	69	18	10	3
8 3	700	61	5	4	2	61	4	0	2
5 3	600	52	10	3	3	52	9	2	1
2 3	500	43	15	3	1	43	14	3	3
11 3	400	35	0	2	3	34	19	5	1
9 0	300	26	5	2	0	26	4	7	0
6 0	200	17	10	1	1	17	9	8	2
3 0	100	8	15	0	3	8	14	10	1
8 3	90	7	17	6	2	7	17	4	2
2 2	80	7	0	0	2	6	19	10	2
8 0	70	6	2	6	2	6	2	4	3
1 3	60	5	5	0	1	5	4	11	0
7 1	50	4	7	6	1	4	7	5	0
1 1	40	3	10	0	1	3	9	11	1
6 3	30	2	12	6	1	2	12	5	2
0 1	20	1	15	0	0	1	14	11	2
6 1	10		17	6	0		17	6	0
9 0	5		8	9	0		8	9	0
0 0	4		7	0	0		7	0	0
3 0	3		5	3	0		5	3	0
6 0	2		3	6	0		3	6	0
9 0	1		1	9	0		1	9	0
	Stivers.								
10 2	10			10	2			10	2
5 1	5			5	1			5	1
4 1	4			4	1			4	1
3 0	3			3	0			3	0
2 0	2			2	0			2	0
1 0	1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 38s. 2d.				Exch. at 38s. 2¼d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	873	7	3	0	872	8	2	2
5000	436	13	7	2	436	4	1	1
4000	349	6	10	3	348	19	3	1
3000	262	0	2	0	261	14	5	2
2000	174	13	5	2	174	9	7	3
1000	87	6	8	3	87	4	9	3
900	78	12	0	3	78	10	4	0
800	69	17	4	2	69	15	10	1
700	61	2	8	2	61	1	4	2
600	52	8	0	2	52	6	10	3
500	43	13	4	1	43	12	5	0
400	34	18	8	1	34	17	11	1
300	26	4	0	1	26	3	5	1
200	17	9	4	1	17	8	11	2
100	8	14	8	0	8	14	5	3
90	7	17	2	2	7	17	0	2
80	6	19	8	3	6	19	7	0
70	6	2	3	1	6	2	1	3
60	5	4	9	3	5	4	8	1
50	4	7	4	0	4	7	3	0
40	3	9	10	2	3	9	9	2
30	2	12	4	3	2	12	4	0
20	1	14	11	1	1	14	10	3
10		17	5	2		17	5	2
5		8	8	3		8	8	3
4		6	11	3		6	11	3
3		5	3	0		5	2	3
2		3	6	0		3	5	3
1		1	9	0		1	9	0
Stivers.								
10			10	2			10	2
5			5	1			5	1
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	0			3	0
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 38s. 3d.				Exch. at 38s. 3½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	871	9	2	1	870	10	2	3
5000	435	14	7	1	435	5	1	1
4000	348	11	8	1	348	4	1	0
3000	261	8	9	0	261	3	0	3
2000	174	5	10	0	174	2	0	2
1000	87	2	11	0	87	1	0	1
900	78	8	7	2	78	6	11	0
800	69	14	4	0	69	12	9	3
700	61	0	0	2	60	18	8	2
600	52	5	9	0	52	4	7	1
500	43	11	5	2	43	10	6	1
400	34	17	2	0	34	16	5	0
300	26	2	10	2	26	2	3	3
200	17	8	7	0	17	8	2	2
100	8	14	3	2	8	14	1	1
90	7	16	10	1	7	16	8	1
80	6	19	5	1	6	19	3	1
70	6	2	0	0	6	1	10	2
60	5	4	7	0	5	4	5	2
50	4	7	1	3	4	7	0	2
40	3	9	8	2	3	9	7	3
30	2	12	3	2	2	12	2	3
20	1	14	10	1	1	14	9	3
10		17	5	1		17	5	0
5		8	8	2		8	8	2
4		6	11	3		6	11	2
3		5	2	3		5	2	3
2		3	5	3		3	5	3
1		1	9	0		1	9	0
Stivers.								
10			10	2			10	2
5			5	1			5	1
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	0			3	0
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 38s. 4d.				Exch. at 38s. 4½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	869	11	3	3	868	12	5	0
5000	434	15	7	3	434	6	2	2
4000	347	16	6	1	347	8	11	2
3000	260	17	4	3	260	11	8	3
2000	173	18	3	1	173	14	5	3
1000	86	19	1	2	86	17	3	0
900	78	5	2	2	78	3	6	1
800	69	11	3	3	69	9	9	2
700	60	17	4	3	60	16	0	3
600	52	3	5	3	52	2	4	1
500	43	9	6	3	43	8	7	2
400	34	15	7	3	34	14	10	3
300	26	1	8	3	26	1	2	0
200	17	7	10	0	17	7	5	2
100	8	13	11	0	8	13	8	3
90	7	16	6	1	7	16	4	1
80	6	19	1	2	6	18	11	3
70	6	1	8	3	6	1	7	1
60	5	4	4	1	5	4	2	3
50	4	6	11	2	4	6	10	1
40	3	9	7	0	3	9	6	0
30	2	12	2	0	2	12	1	2
20	1	14	9	2	1	14	9	0
10		17	4	3		17	4	2
5		8	8	1		8	8	1
4		6	11	2		6	11	2
3		5	2	2		5	2	2
2		3	5	3		3	5	3
1		1	8	3		1	8	
Stivers.								
10			10	2			10	2
5			5	1			5	
4			4	1			4	
3			3	0			3	0
2			2	0			2	
1			1	0			1	

No.	Exch at. 38s. 5d.				Exch. at 38s. 5½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	867	13	7	0	866	14	9	1
5000	433	16	9	2	433	7	4	3
4000	347	1	5	1	346	13	11	0
3000	260	6	1	0	260	0	5	1
2000	173	10	8	2	173	6	11	2
1000	86	15	4	1	86	13	5	3
900	78	1	9	3	78	0	1	2
800	69	8	3	2	69	6	9	2
700	60	14	9	0	60	13	5	1
600	52	1	2	2	52	0	1	0
500	43	7	8	1	43	6	8	3
400	34	14	1	3	34	13	4	3
300	26	0	7	1	26	0	0	2
200	17	7	0	3	17	6	8	1
100	8	13	6	2	8	13	4	1
90	7	16	2	1	7	16	0	1
80	6	18	10	0	6	18	8	1
70	6	1	5	3	6	1	4	0
60	5	4	1	2	5	4	0	0
50	4	6	9	1	4	6	8	0
40	3	9	5	0	3	9	4	0
30	2	12	0	3	2	12	0	0
20	1	14	8	2	1	14	8	0
10		17	4	1		17	4	0
5		8	8	0		8	8	0
4		6	11	1		6	11	1
3		5	2	2		5	2	2
2		3	5	3		3	5	2
1		1	8	3		1	8	3
Stivers.								
10			10	2			10	2
5			5	1			5	1
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	0			3	0
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 38s. 6d.				Exch. at 38s. 6¼d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	865	16	0	1	864	17	3	2
5000	432	18	0	0	432	8	7	3
4000	346	6	5	0	345	18	11	0
3000	259	14	9	3	259	9	2	1
2000	173	3	2	2	172	19	5	2
1000	86	11	7	1	86	9	8	3
900	77	18	5	1	77	16	9	0
800	69	5	3	2	69	3	9	2
700	60	12	1	2	60	10	9	3
600	51	18	11	2	51	17	10	0
500	43	5	9	2	43	4	10	2
400	34	12	7	3	34	11	10	3
300	25	19	5	3	25	18	11	0
200	17	6	3	3	17	5	11	1
100	8	13	2	0	8	12	11	3
90	7	15	10	1	7	15	8	0
80	6	18	6	1	6	18	4	2
70	6	1	2	2	6	1	1	0
60	5	3	10	3	5	3	9	2
50	4	6	7	0	4	6	5	3
40	3	9	3	1	3	9	2	1
30	2	11	11	2	2	11	10	3
20	1	14	7	2	1	14	17	1
10		17	3	3		17	3	2
5		8	8	0		8	7	3
4		6	11	0		6	11	0
3		5	2	1		5	2	1
2		3	5	2		3	5	2
1		1	8	3		1	8	3
Stivers.								
10			10	2			10	2
5			5	1			5	1
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	0			3	0
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 38s. 7d.				Exch. at 38s. 7½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	863	18	7	2	862	19	11	3
5000	431	19	3	3	431	9	11	3
4000	345	11	5	1	345	4	0	0
3000	259	3	7	0	258	18	0	0
2000	172	15	8	3	172	12	0	0
1000	86	7	10	1	86	6	0	0
900	77	15	1	0	77	13	4	3
800	69	2	3	2	69	0	9	2
700	60	9	6	0	60	8	2	2
600	51	16	8	2	51	15	7	1
500	43	3	11	1	43	3	0	0
400	34	11	1	3	34	10	4	3
300	25	18	4	1	25	17	9	2
200	17	5	6	3	17	5	2	2
100	8	12	9	2	8	12	7	1
90	7	15	6	0	7	15	4	0
80	6	18	2	3	6	18	1	0
70	6	0	11	2	6	0	9	3
60	5	3	8	0	5	3	6	3
50	4	6	4	3	4	6	3	2
40	3	9	1	1	3	9	0	2
30	2	11	10	0	2	11	9	1
20	1	14	6	3	1	14	6	1
10		17	3	1		17	3	0
5		8	7	3		8	7	2
4		6	11	0		6	10	3
3		5	2	1		5	2	1
2		3	5	2		3	5	2
1		1	8	3		1	8	3
Stivers.								
10			10	1			10	1
5			5	1			5	1
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	0			3	0
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 38s. 8d.				Exch. at 38s. 8½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	862	1	4	2	861	2	9	3
5000	431	0	8	1	430	11	5	0
4000	344	16	6	2	344	9	1	2
3000	258	12	5	0	258	6	10	1
2000	172	8	3	1	172	4	6	3
1000	86	4	1	3	86	2	3	2
900	77	11	8	3	77	10	0	3
800	68	19	3	3	68	17	10	0
700	60	6	10	3	60	5	7	1
600	51	14	5	3	51	13	4	2
500	43	2	0	3	43	1	1	3
400	34	9	7	3	34	8	11	0
300	25	17	3	0	25	16	8	1
200	17	4	10	0	17	4	5	2
100	8	12	5	0	8	12	2	3
90	7	15	2	0	7	15	0	0
80	6	17	11	1	6	17	9	2
70	6	0	8	1	6	0	6	3
60	5	3	5	2	5	3	4	0
50	4	6	2	2	4	6	1	1
40	3	8	11	2	3	8	10	3
30	2	11	8	3	2	11	8	0
20	1	14	5	3	1	14	5	1
10		17	3	0		17	2	3
5		8	7	2		8	7	1
4		6	10	3		6	10	3
3		5	2	0		5	2	0
2		3	5	2		3	5	1
1		1	8	3		1	8	3
Stivers.								
10			10	1			10	1
5			5	1			5	1
4			4	1			4	1
3			3	0			3	0
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

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8s. 8½d.	
d.	q.
9	3
5	0
1	2
10	1
6	3
3	2
0	3
10	0
7	1
4	2
1	3
11	0
8	1
5	2
2	3
0	0
9	2
6	3
4	0
1	1
10	3
8	0
5	1
2	3
7	1
10	3
2	0
5	1
8	3
10	1
5	1
4	1
3	0
2	0
1	0

No.	Exch. at 38s. 9d.				Exch. at 38s. 9½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	860	4	3	2	859	5	9	3
5000	430	2	1	3	429	12	11	0
4000	344	1	8	3	343	14	4	0
3000	258	1	3	2	257	15	9	0
2000	172	0	10	1	171	17	2	0
1000	86	0	5	1	85	18	7	0
900	77	8	4	3	77	6	8	3
800	68	16	4	1	68	14	10	2
700	60	4	3	2	60	3	0	0
600	51	12	3	0	51	11	1	3
500	43	0	2	2	42	19	3	2
400	34	8	2	0	34	7	5	1
300	25	16	1	2	25	15	7	0
200	17	4	1	0	17	3	8	2
100	8	12	0	2	8	11	10	1
90	7	4	10	0	7	14	8	0
80	6	17	7	2	6	17	5	3
70	6	0	5	1	6	0	3	2
60	5	3	2	3	5	3	1	2
50	4	6	0	1	4	5	11	1
40	3	8	9	3	3	8	9	0
30	2	11	7	1	2	11	6	3
20	1	14	5	0	1	14	4	2
10		17	2	2		17	2	1
5		8	7	1		8	7	0
4		6	10	2		6	10	2
3		5	2	0		5	1	3
2		3	5	1		3	5	1
1		1	8	3		1	8	2
Stivers.								
10			10	1			10	1
5			5	1			5	1
4			4	0			4	0
3			3	0			3	0
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

No.	Exch. at 38s. 10d.				Ex. at 38s. 10½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	858	7	4	2	857	8	11	3
5000	429	3	8	1	428	14	6	0
4000	343	6	11	2	342	19	7	0
3000	257	10	2	2	257	4	8	1
2000	171	13	5	3	171	9	9	2
1000	85	16	8	3	85	14	10	3
900	77	5	0	3	77	3	5	0
800	68	13	4	3	68	11	11	0
700	60	1	8	2	60	0	5	1
600	51	10	0	2	51	8	11	1
500	42	18	4	2	42	17	5	2
400	34	6	8	1	34	5	11	2
300	25	15	0	1	25	14	5	3
200	17	3	4	1	17	2	11	3
100	8	11	8	0	8	11	6	0
90	7	14	6	0	7	14	4	0
80	6	17	4	0	6	17	2	1
70	6	0	2	0	6	0	0	2
60	5	3	0	0	5	2	10	3
50	4	5	10	0	4	5	9	0
40	3	8	8	0	3	8	7	1
30	2	11	6	0	2	11	5	1
20	1	14	4	0	1	14	3	2
10		17	2	0		17	1	3
5		8	7	0		8	7	0
4		6	10	2		6	10	1
3		5	1	3		5	1	3
2		3	5	1		3	5	1
1		1	8	2		1	8	2
Stivers.								
10			10	1			10	1
5			5	1			5	1
4			4	0			4	0
3			3	0			3	0
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

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	d.	q.
10½d.		
	11	3
	6	0
	7	0
	8	1
	9	2
	10	3
	5	0
	11	0
	5	1
	11	1
	5	2
	11	2
	5	3
	11	3
	6	0
	4	0
	2	1
	0	2
	10	3
	9	0
	7	1
	5	1
	3	2
	1	3
	7	0
	10	1
	1	3
	5	1
	8	2
	10	1
	5	1
	4	0
	3	0
	2	0
	1	0

Main table:

No.	Exch. at 38s. 11d.				Ex. at 38s. 11½d.			
	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
Guilders.								
10000	856	10	7	2	855	12	3	2
5000	428	5	3	3	427	16	1	3
4000	342	12	3	0	342	4	11	0
3000	256	19	2	1	256	13	8	1
2000	171	6	1	2	171	2	5	2
1000	85	13	0	3	85	11	2	3
900	77	1	9	0	77	0	1	1
800	68	10	5	2	68	8	11	3
700	59	19	1	3	59	17	10	1
600	51	7	9	3	51	6	8	3
500	42	16	6	0	42	15	7	2
400	34	5	2	3	34	4	6	0
300	25	13	11	0	25	13	4	2
200	17	2	7	1	17	2	3	0
100	8	11	3	3	8	11	1	2
90	7	14	2	0	7	14	0	1
80	6	17	10	2	6	16	10	3
70	5	19	11	0	5	19	9	2
60	5	2	9	2	5	2	8	0
50	4	5	7	3	4	5	6	3
40	3	8	6	1	3	8	5	2
30	2	11	4	3	2	11	4	0
20	1	14	3	1	1	14	2	3
10		17	1	2		17	1	1
5		8	6	3		8	6	3
4		6	10	1		6	10	1
3		5	1	3		5	1	2
2		3	5	0		3	5	0
1		1	8	2		1	8	2
Stivers.								
10			10	1			10	1
5			5	1			5	1
4			4	0			4	0
3			3	0			3	0
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

G

No.	Exch. at 39s.				Exch. at 39s. 0½d.			
Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	854	14	0	1	853	15	9	1
5000	427	7	0	0	426	17	10	3
4000	341	17	7	1	341	10	3	3
3000	256	8	2	2	256	2	8	3
2000	170	18	9	3	170	15	1	3
1000	85	9	4	3	85	7	7	0
900	76	18	5	2	76	16	9	3
800	68	7	6	1	68	6	0	3
700	59	16	7	0	59	15	3	3
600	51	5	7	3	51	4	6	2
500	42	14	8	2	42	13	9	2
400	34	3	9	1	34	3	0	1
300	25	12	9	3	25	12	3	1
200	17	1	10	2	17	1	6	1
100	8	10	11	1	8	10	9	0
90	7	13	10	1	7	13	8	1
80	6	16	9	0	6	16	7	1
70	5	19	8	0	5	19	6	1
60	5	2	6	3	5	2	5	2
50	4	5	5	3	4	5	4	2
40	3	8	4	2	3	8	3	3
30	2	11	3	2	2	11	2	3
20	1	14	2	1	1	14	1	3
10		17	1	1		17	1	0
5		8	6	2		8	6	2
4		6	10	0		6	10	0
3		5	1	2		5	1	2
2		3	5	0		3	5	0
1		1	8	2		1	8	2
Stivers.								
10			10	1			10	1
5			5	0			5	0
4			4	0			4	0
3			3	0			3	0
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

	s. 0½d.		No.	Exch. at 39s. 1d.				Exch. at 39s. 1½d.			
	d.	q.	Guilders.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
	9	1	10000	852	17	6	3	851	19	4	3
	10	3	5000	426	8	9	2	425	19	8	2
	3	3	4000	341	3	0	1	340	15	9	1
	8	3	3000	255	17	3	1	255	11	9	3
	1	3	2000	170	11	6	1	170	7	10	2
	7	0	1000	85	5	9	0	85	3	11	1
	9	3	900	76	15	2	1	76	13	6	2
	0	3	800	68	4	7	1	68	3	1	3
	3	3	700	59	14	0	1	59	13	9	0
	6	2	600	51	3	5	2	51	2	4	1
	9	2	500	42	12	10	2	42	11	11	3
	0	1	400	34	2	3	3	34	1	7	0
	3	1	300	25	11	8	3	25	11	2	1
	6	1	200	17	1	1	3	17	0	9	2
	9	0	100	8	10	7	0	8	10	4	3
	8	1	90	7	13	6	1	7	13	4	1
	7	1	80	6	16	5	2	6	16	3	3
	6	1	70	5	19	4	3	5	19	3	1
	5	2	60	5	2	4	1	5	2	2	3
	4	2	50	4	5	3	2	4	5	2	1
	3	3	40	3	8	2	3	3	8	2	0
	2	3	30	2	11	2	0	2	11	1	2
	1	3	20	1	14	1	2	1	14	1	0
	1	0	10		17	0	3		17	0	2
	6	2	5		8	6	1		8	6	1
	10	0	4		6	10	0		6	9	3
	1	2	3		5	1	2		5	1	1
	5	0	2		3	5	0		3	5	0
	8	2	1		1	8	2		1	8	2
			Stivers.								
	10	1	10			10	1			10	1
	5	0	5			5	0			5	0
	4	0	4			4	0			4	0
	3	0	3			3	0			3	0
	2	0	2			2	0			2	0
	1	0	1			1	0			1	0

Note, As *Bank* Money and *Current* Money are reckoned or computed after one and the fame Manner, this Table will anfwer for either, they being properly one Sort of Money of different Values. It will alfo ferve for Hamburgh Exchanges, by obferving an eafy Rule, which fee under Hamburgh.—Note alfo, that a Groot or Penny Flemifh is in feveral Places called a Denier de Grofs, and two Penningens reckoned to and called a Duyte.—The Price of Exchange between Holland and Germany is often rated in Deniers de Grofs.

To reduce Sterling Money into Flemifh Money.

ENGLISH Money may be equated in Flemifh Guilders, Stivers, and Penningens, by any of the three following Methods, viz.

RULE I. The preceding Table, which equates Guilders into Sterling Money, will alfo equate Sterling Money into Guilders, by reverfing it thus; make up the Sum propofed to be exchanged from feveral Sums under the Rate of Exchange given, and mark down the Guilders which ftand oppofite to each on the left Hand; the Total will be the Guilders in the propofed Sum.

EXAMPLE.

Suppofe a Merchant in England draws on his Correfpondent at Amfterdam for, or remits to him, 265l. 17s. 6d.—Exchange at 35s. 8d. Flemifh, for 1l. Sterling: How many Guilders will the fame amount to?

OPERATION *by the Table.*

	l.	s.	d.	q.		Guilders	
Oppofite to	186	18	3	3	ftand	2000	
	46	14	7	0	——	500	
	28	0	9	0	——	300	
	3	14	9	0	——	40	
		7	5	3	——	4	
			11	1	——	10	Stiv.
			5	2	——	5	
			2	1	——	2	
				1	——	4	Pen.
	265	17	6	0		2844	17 4 Anf.

As

As the Table is not carried to Tenths of a Farthing, something muſt be abated of the Sum propoſed; in this Caſe only one Farthing is taken ſhort. But in a general Way, a Farthing muſt be abated for every three Sums taken from the Table.

Rule II. As 1 l. Sterling is to the Rate or Price of Exchange; ſo is the Sum given to be exchanged, to the Anſwer; which will always be of the like Denomination with the Rate of Exchange, as reduced before the Operation.

The former Queſtion reſumed.

OPERATION.

l.	s.	d. Flem.	l.	s.	d.
If 1 :	35	8 ; :	265	17	6
20	12		20		
12					
	428		5317		
240			12		

63810
428 } Rate of Exchange.
——— { *Pence Fl.*

240)2731o68o(113794,—the Anſ.

Which divided by 40 (the Number of Pence in a Guilder) produces 2844 Guild. 17 Stiv. 4 Pen.

The Remainder of the firſt Diviſion (in this Caſe 120, equal to 4 Penningens) muſt be multiplied by 8 (as the Exchange was reduced to Pence, and 8 Penningens make 1 Penny or Groot) and divided by the old Diviſor for the Penningens; and the Remainder of the ſecond Diviſion (in this Caſe 34, equal to 17 Stivers) being ſo many fortieth Parts of a Guilder, muſt be multiplied by 20, and divided by 40 for the Stivers. The ſame Queſtion is wrought fraction-wiſe as under, the Exchange being firſt reduced to Guilders, and the Shillings and Pence in the Sum to exchanged into the Fraction of a Pound.

l. Guild. l.
1 : $10\frac{7}{10}$: : $265\frac{7}{8}$
$\frac{107}{10} \times \frac{2127}{8} = \frac{227589}{80}$, or $2844\frac{69}{80}$ Guil.
Equal to 2844 Guild. 17 Stiv. 4 Pennin.

The

The Value of $\frac{69}{80}$ is found by multiplying the Numerator by 20 and 16, and dividing each Time by the Denominator.

RULE III. Multiply the Pounds Sterling by the Difference of Exchange, and divide by 20, if you multiply by Stivers; but if by Pence, or half Stivers, divide by 40; and if by Halfpence, divide by 80: For the odd Shillings, Pence, and Farthings, work the Exchange by the Aliquot Parts of a Pound Sterling, and add them to your Multiplication: When you have found the Guilders, add a Cypher to the Pounds Sterling, and then add them up; the Total is Guilders, Stivers, and Penningens.

The former Question again resumed.

OPERATION.

l.	s.	d.		s.	d.	
265	17	6		35	8	
14				33	4	Par.
3710				2	4	Difference, or
187					14	Stivers.
2|0)38917(				214		St. in the Ex.

				s.				
194	17	4	10 is $\frac{1}{2}$			107	P.
£. 2650			5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10			53	8
2844	17	4	2 6d. is $\frac{1}{2}$			26	12
			of 5s.			187	4

TABLE II.

Of the AGIO in Dutch Exchanges.

THE Word *Agio* is originally Italian, and is particularly made Use of at Amsterdam and Venice, where it is understood to denote the Difference between the Value of *Bank* Stock, Bills or Money in Bank, and their *Current* Coin.—*Bank* or *Banco* Money (in some Places called *Permission* Money) is considerably better than *Cash* or *Current* Coin; the Difference, or *Agio*, being generally from 2 to 4l. per Cent.—This Table, by giving the *Agio*, or Difference, reduces Bank Money to its Equivalent in *Current* Money, by Addition only.

EXPLANATION.

The first Column in the Table shews the Number of Guilders on which the *Agio* is to be equated; and the other two Columns give the Amount thereof in Guilders, Stivers, and Penningens, according to the Rate per Cent. which is set at the Top of each Column.

EXAMPLES.

What will 4420 Guilders in Bank Money amount to in Holland Currency, the *Agio* being $3\frac{1}{8}$l. per Cent.?

OPERATION *by the Table.*

	Guil.		Guil.	St.	P.
Opposite to	4000	stand	125	0	0
	400	——	12	10	0
	20	——	0	12	8
	4420	——	138	2	8
The Agio	138 2 8				
Money Cur.	4558	2	8		

OPERATION *by the Rule of Three.*

RULE. As 100 Guilders are to 100 and the *Agio*; so are the Guilders given to be equated, to the Answer.—Observe always to multiply the second Term by the Denominator of the Fraction, and take in the Numerator; also to multiply the first Term by the Denominator of the said Fraction before the Operation.——This equates the *Agio* in whole Numbers.

Note,

Note, Here it may be neceſſary to obſerve, that in all direct Proportions, the 1ſt and 2d Numbers, or Terms, may be increaſed or diminiſhed equally at Pleaſure, without altering the Value of the Proportion.—Alſo if the 1ſt and 3d Numbers be increaſed or abridged equally, the Proportion will be the ſame as before.

The former Queſtion reſumed.

OPERATION.

Guil.	Guil.	Guil.
If 100 :	103⅛ : :	4420
8	8	825

800	825	22100
		8840
		35360

Guil. St. Pen.

8|00)3646|5|00(4558   2   8
  44
  46
  65
  ——
  St. P.
  1 = 2   8

What remains of this Diviſion muſt be multiplied by 20 and 16, and the Product each Time divided by the old Diviſor, will give the Stivers and Penningens.

If the *Agio* only ſhould be required on any Sum of *Bank* Money, inſtead of adding 100 to the *Agio,* let it ſtand ſingle in the ſecond Place thus—

The former Queſtion again reſumed.

OPERATION.

Guil.	Guil.	Guil.
If 100 :	3⅛ : :	4420
8	—	25

	25	
800	8|00)1105|00(138 2 8 *Agio.*
	30 4420 add
	65 ——
	— 4558 2 8 *Cur. Mon.*
	1 = 2 St. 8 P.

To reduce Current Money *into* Bank Money; *this being the Reverſe of the former Rule.*

RULE. As 100 Guilders, and the *Agio,* are to 100; ſo are the Guilders given to be equated, to the Anſwer. Obſerve to multiply the two firſt

Terms

Terms by the under Part of the Fraction as before, *i. e.* reduce both into one Denomination.

EXAMPLE.

What will 4558 Guilders, 2 Stivers, and 8 Penningens, (*Holland* Currency) amount to in Bank Money, the *Agio* being $3\frac{1}{8}$ per Cent.

OPERATION.

Guil.	Guil.	Guil.	St.	P.
If $103\frac{1}{8}$:	100 : :	4558	2	8
8	8	20		

825	800	91162 Stivers.
20		16

16500 Stiv.	1458600 Penningens.
16	800

—————— Guil.

64|000)   1166880|000(4420 the Answer.

In either Case, where *Stivers* and *Penningens* are to be equated with the *Guilders*, observe to multiply the 1st and 2d Terms by the Denominator of the Fraction of the *Agio*, as before. Then reduce the 1st and 3d Terms into Penningens, and proceed by the Rule of Three as before, and the quotient will be the *Guilders*, &c. required.

☞ All Bills from Holland, or Hamburgh, on England, or the contrary, are always drawn for Bank Money; for though in some Places they make out their Notes in *Current* Money, at these Places they either allow a higher Price of Exchange, or the *Agio*, which brings their Charges to an equivalent in *Bank* Money.——When England deals with Riga, Petersburgh, or any other Places down the Baltic, or in Germany, (Hamburgh excepted) the Merchants generally have their Business transacted, and make Payments for Goods and Merchandizes bought at all these Places, in Holland; and as Holland deals with all those Places in *Current* Money, England therefore in all such Cases is intitled to the *Agio*: and England finds from Experience, 'tis generally more for its Interest to have the Business from such Places negociated at Holland, or Hamburgh, for the Sake of having the *Agio* allowed, than to deal directly to the Places themselves.

No.	At 1 *per Cent.*			At $1\frac{1}{16}$ *per Cent.*		
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.	Guild.	St.	Pen.
10000	100	0	0 0	106	5	0 0
5000	50	0	0 0	53	2	8 0
4000	40	0	0 0	42	12	8 0
3000	30	0	0 0	31	17	8 0
2000	20	0	0 0	21	5	0 0
1000	10	0	0 0	10	12	8 0
900	9	0	0 0	9	11	4 0
800	8	0	0 0	8	10	0 0
700	7	0	0 0	7	8	12 0
600	6	0	0 0	6	7	8 0
500	5	0	0 0	5	6	4 0
400	4	0	0 0	4	5	0 0
300	3	0	0 0	3	3	12 0
200	2	0	0 0	2	2	8 0
100	1	0	0 0	1	1	4 0
90		18	0 0		19	2 0
80		16	0 0		17	0 0
70		14	0 0		14	14 0
60		12	0 0		12	12 0
50		10	0 0		10	10 0
40		8	0 0		8	8 0
30		6	0 0		6	6 0
20		4	0 0		4	4 0
10		2	0 0		2	2 0
5		1	0 0		1	1 0
4			12 $\frac{3}{4}$			13 $\frac{1}{2}$
3			9 $\frac{1}{2}$			10 $\frac{1}{4}$
2			6 $\frac{1}{2}$			6 $\frac{3}{4}$
1			3 $\frac{1}{4}$			3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stivers.						
10			1 $\frac{1}{2}$			1 $\frac{3}{4}$
5			0 $\frac{3}{4}$			0 $\frac{3}{4}$
4			0 $\frac{3}{4}$			0 $\frac{1}{2}$
3			0 $\frac{1}{2}$			0 $\frac{1}{4}$
2			0 $\frac{1}{4}$			0 $\frac{1}{4}$
1			0 $\frac{1}{4}$			0

er Cent.	No.	At 1⅛ per Cent.				At 3³⁄₁₆ per Cent.			
t. Pen.	Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.		Guild.	St.	Pen.	
5 0 0	10000	112	10	0	0	118	15	0	0
2 8 0	5000	56	5	0	0	59	17	8	0
2 8 0	4000	45	0	0	0	47	10	0	0
7 8 0	3000	33	15	0	0	35	12	8	0
5 0 0	2000	22	10	0	0	23	15	0	0
2 8 0	1000	11	5	0	0	11	17	8	0
1 4 0	900	10	2	8	0	10	13	12	0
0 0 0	800	9	0	0	0	9	10	0	0
8 12 0	700	7	17	8	0	8	6	4	0
7 8 0	600	6	15	0	0	7	2	8	0
6 4 0	500	5	12	8	0	5	18	12	0
5 0 0	400	4	10	0	0	4	15	0	0
3 12 0	300	3	7	8	0	3	11	4	0
2 8 0	200	2	5	0	0	2	7	8	0
1 4 0	100	1	2	8	0	1	3	12	0
9 2 0	90	1	0	4	0	1	1	6	0
7 0 0	80		18	0	0		19	0	0
4 14 0	70		15	12	0		16	10	0
2 12 0	60		13	8	0		14	4	0
0 10 0	50		11	4	0		11	14	0
8 8 0	40		9	0	0		9	8	0
6 6 0	30		6	12	0		7	2	0
4 4 0	20		4	8	0		4	12	0
2 2 0	10		2	4	0		2	6	0
1 1 0	5		1	2	0		1	3	0
13 ½	4			14	½			15	¼
10 ¼	3			10	¾			11	½
6 ¾	2			7	¼			7	½
3 ½	1			3	½			3	¾
	Stivers.								
1 ¾	10			1	¾			2	0
0 ¾	5			1	0			1	0
0 ¼	4			0	¾			0	¾
0 ½	3			0	½			0	½
0 ¼	2			0	¼			0	¼
0	1			0	¼			0	¼

No.	At 1¼ per Cent.				At 1 5/16 per Cent.			
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.		Guild.	St.	Pen.	
10000	125	0	0	0	131	5	0	0
5000	62	10	0	0	65	12	8	0
4000	50	0	0	0	52	10	0	0
3000	37	10	0	0	39	7	8	0
2000	25	0	0	0	26	5	0	0
1000	12	10	0	0	13	2	8	0
900	11	5	0	0	11	16	4	0
800	10	0	0	0	10	10	0	0
700	8	15	0	0	9	3	12	0
600	7	10	0	0	7	17	8	0
500	6	5	0	0	6	11	4	0
400	5	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
300	3	15	0	0	3	18	12	0
200	2	10	0	0	2	12	8	0
100	1	5	0	0	1	6	4	0
90	1	2	8	0	1	3	10	0
80	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
70		17	8	0		18	6	0
60		15	0	0		15	12	0
50		12	8	0		13	2	0
40		10	0	0		10	8	0
30		7	8	0		7	14	0
20		5	0	0		5	4	0
10		2	8	0		2	10	0
5		1	4	0		1	5	0
4		1	0	0		1	0	¾
3			12	0			12	½
2			8	0			8	½
1			4	0			4	¼
Stivers.								
10			2	0			2	0
5			1	0			1	0
4			0	⅘			0	¾
3			0	⅗			0	
2			0	½			0	½
1			0	¼			0	¼

Partial column (cut off at left edge, from facing page):

…ber Cent.		
…t.	Pen.	
5	0	0
2	8	0
0	0	0
7	8	0
5	0	0
8	0	
6	4	0
0	0	0
12	0	
8	0	
4	0	
0	0	
12	0	
8	0	
4	0	
10	0	
0	0	
6	0	
12	0	
2	0	
8	0	
14	0	
4	0	
10	0	
5	0	
0	¾	
12	½	
8	½	
4	¼	
2	0	
1	0	
0	¼	
0	½	
0	¼	
0	¼	

Main table:

No. Guilders.	At 1⅜ per Cent. Guild.	St.	Pen.		At 1 7⁄16 per Cent. Guild.	St.	Pen.	
10000	137	10	0	0	143	15	0	0
5000	68	15	0	0	71	17	8	0
4000	55	0	0	0	57	10	0	0
3000	41	5	0	0	43	2	8	0
2000	27	10	0	0	28	15	0	0
1000	13	15	0	0	14	7	8	0
900	12	7	8	0	12	18	12	0
800	11	0	0	0	11	10	0	0
700	9	12	8	0	10	1	4	0
600	8	5	0	0	8	12	8	0
500	6	17	8	0	7	3	12	0
400	5	10	0	0	5	15	0	0
300	4	2	8	0	4	6	4	0
200	2	15	0	0	2	17	8	0
100	1	7	8	0	1	8	12	0
90	1	4	12	0	1	5	4	0
80	1	2	0	0	1	3	0	0
70		19	4	0	1	0	2	0
60		16	8	0		17	4	0
50		13	12	0		14	6	0
40		11	0	0		11	8	0
30		8	4	0		8	10	0
20		5	8	0		5	12	0
10		2	12	0		2	14	0
5		1	6	0		1	7	0
4		1	1	½		1	2	½
3			13	½			13	¾
2			8	¾			9	¼
			4	½			4	½
Stivers.								
10			2	¼			2	¼
5			1	0			1	¼
4			1	0			1	0
3			0	¾			0	¾
2			0	½			0	½
1			0	¼			0	¼

No.	At 1½ per Cent.			At 1 9/16 per Cent.			No.
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.	Guild.	St.	Pen.	Guilde
10000	150	0	0 0	156	5	0 0	1000
5000	75	0	0 0	78	2	8 0	500
4000	60	0	0 0	62	10	0 0	400
3000	45	0	0 0	46	17	8 0	300
2000	30	0	0 0	31	5	0 0	200
1000	15	0	0 0	15	12	8 0	100
900	13	10	0 0	14	1	4 0	9
800	12	0	0 0	12	10	0 0	8
700	10	10	0 0	10	18	12 0	7
600	9	0	0 0	9	7	8 0	6
500	7	10	0 0	7	16	4 0	5
400	6	0	0 0	6	5	0 0	4
300	4	10	0 0	4	13	12 0	3
200	3	0	0 0	3	2	8 0	2
100	1	10	0 0	1	11	4 0	1
90	1	7	0 0	1	8	2 0	
80	1	4	0 0	1	5	0 0	
70	1	1	0 0	1	1	14 0	
60		18	0 0		18	12 0	
50		15	0 0		15	10 0	
40		12	0 0		12	8 0	
30		9	0 0		9	6 0	
20		6	0 0		6	4 0	
10		3	0 0		3	2 0	
5		1	8 0		1	9 0	
4		1	3 0		1	4 0	
3			14 ½			15 0	
2			9 ½			10 0	
1			5 0			5 0	
Stivers.							Stiv
10			2 ½			2 ½	
5			1 0			1 0	
4			1 0			1 0	
3			0 ½			0 ¾	
2			0 ½			0 ½	
1			0 ¼			0 ¼	

[...] per Cent. Pen.	No. Guilders.	At 1⅝ per Cent. Guild.	St.	Pen.	At 1¹¹⁄₁₆ per Cent. Guild.	St.	Pen.
0 0	10000	162	10	0 0	168	15	0 0
8 0	5000	81	5	0 0	84	7	8 0
0 0	4000	65	0	0 0	67	10	0 0
8 0	3000	48	15	0 0	50	12	8 0
0 0	2000	32	10	0 0	33	15	0 0
8 0	1000	16	5	0 0	16	17	8 0
4 0	900	14	12	8 0	15	3	12 0
0 0	800	13	0	0 0	13	10	0 0
12 0	700	11	7	8 0	11	16	4 0
8 0	600	9	15	0 0	10	2	8 0
4 0	500	8	2	8 0	8	8	12 0
0 0	400	6	10	0 0	6	15	0 0
12 0	300	4	17	8 0	5	1	4 0
8 0	200	3	5	0 0	3	7	8 0
4 0	100	1	12	8 0	1	13	12 0
2 0	90	1	9	4 0	1	10	6 0
0 0	80	1	6	0 0	1	7	0 0
14 0	70	1	2	12 0	1	3	10 0
12 0	60		19	8 0	1	0	4 0
10 0	50		16	4 0		16	14 0
8 0	40		13	0 0		13	8 0
6 0	30		9	12 0		10	2 0
4 0	20		6	8 0		6	12 0
2 0	10		3	4 0		3	6 0
9 0	5		1	10 0		1	11 0
4 0	4		1	5 0		1	5 ½
15 0	3			15 ½		1	0 0
10 0	2			10 ½			11 0
5 0	1			5 0			5 ½
	Stivers.						
2 ½	10			2 ½			2 ½
1 0	5			1 ½			1 ½
1 0	4			1 0			1 0
0 ¾	3			1 0			1 0
0 ½	2			0 ½			0 ½
0 ¼	1			0 ½			0 ½

H 2

No.	At 1¾ per Cent.				At 1 13/16 per Cent.				N
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.		Guild.	St.	Pen.		Guild
10000	175	0	0	0	181	5	0	0	100
5000	87	10	0	0	90	12	8	0	50
4000	70	0	0	0	72	10	0	0	4
3000	52	10	0	0	54	7	8	0	39
2000	35	0	0	0	36	5	0	0	20
1000	17	10	0	0	18	2	8	0	10
900	15	15	0	0	16	6	4	0	9
800	14	0	0	0	14	10	0	0	8
700	12	5	0	0	12	13	12	0	7
600	10	10	0	0	10	17	8	0	6
500	8	15	0	0	9	1	4	0	5
400	7	0	0	0	7	5	0	0	4
300	5	5	0	0	5	8	12	0	3
200	3	10	0	0	3	12	8	0	2
100	1	15	0	0	1	16	4	0	1
90	1	11	8	0	1	12	10	0	
80	1	8	0	0	1	9	0	0	
70	1	4	8	0	1	5	6	0	
60	1	1	0	0	1	1	12	0	
50		17	8	0		18	2	0	
40		14	0	0		14	8	0	
30		10	8	0		10	14	0	
20		7	0	0		7	4	0	
10		3	8	0		3	10	0	
5		1	12	0		1	13	0	
4		1	6	½		1	7	0	
3		1	1	0			1	½	
2			11	0			11	½	
1			5	½			6	0	
Stivers.									Stivers
10			3	0			3	0	
5			1	½			1	½	
4			1	0			1	0	
3			1	0			1	0	
2			0	½			0	½	
1			0	½			0	½	

(prev. col.) Pen.	No. Guilders.	At 1⅞ per Cent. Guild.	St.	Pen.	At 1 15/16 per Cent. Guild.	St.	Pen.
0 0	10000	187	10	0 0	193	15	0 0
8 0	5000	93	15	0 0	96	17	8 0
0 0	4000	75	0	0 0	77	10	0 0
8 0	3000	56	5	0 0	58	2	8 0
0 0	2000	37	10	0 0	38	15	0 0
8 0	1000	18	15	0 0	19	7	8 0
4 0	900	16	17	8 0	17	8	12 0
0 0	800	15	0	0 0	15	10	0 0
12 0	700	13	7	8 0	13	11	4 0
8 0	600	11	5	0 0	11	12	8 0
4 0	500	9	7	8 0	9	13	12 0
0 0	400	7	10	0 0	7	15	0 0
12 0	300	5	12	8 0	5	16	4 0
8 0	200	3	15	0 0	3	17	8 0
4 0	100	1	17	8 0	1	18	12 0
10 0	90	1	13	12 0	1	14	14 0
0 0	80	1	10	0 0	1	11	0 0
6 0	70	1	6	4 0	1	7	2 0
12 0	60	1	2	8 0	1	3	4 0
2 0	50		18	12 0		19	6 0
8 0	40		15	0 0		15	8 0
14 0	30		11	4 0		11	10 0
4 0	20		7	8 0		7	12 0
10 0	10		3	12 0		3	14 0
13 0	5		1	14 0		1	15 0
7 0	4		1	8 0		1	9 0
1 ½	3		1	2 0		1	2 ½
11 ½	2			12 0			12 ½
6 0	1			6 0			6 0
	Stivers.						
3 0	10			3 0			3 0
1 ½	5			1 ½			1 ½
1 0	4			1 0			1 0
1 0	3			1 0			1 0
0 ½	2			0 ½			0 ½
0 ½	1			0 ½			0 ½

No.	At 2 per Cent.				At 2 3/16 per Cent.			
Guilders.	**Guild.**	**St.**	**Pen.**		**Guild.**	**St.**	**Pen.**	
10000	200	0	0	0	206	5	0	0
5000	100	0	0	0	103	2	8	0
4000	80	0	0	0	82	10	0	0
3000	60	0	0	0	61	17	8	0
2000	40	0	0	0	41	5	0	0
1000	20	0	0	0	20	12	8	0
900	18	0	0	0	18	11	4	0
800	16	0	0	0	16	10	0	0
700	14	0	0	0	14	8	12	0
600	12	0	0	0	12	7	8	0
500	10	0	0	0	10	6	4	0
400	8	0	0	0	8	5	0	0
300	6	0	0	0	6	3	12	0
200	4	0	0	0	4	2	8	0
100	2	0	0	0	2	1	4	0
90	1	16	0	0	1	17	2	0
80	1	12	0	0	1	13	0	0
70	1	8	0	0	1	8	14	0
60	1	4	0	0	1	4	12	0
50	1	0	0	0	1	0	10	0
40		16	0	0		16	8	0
30		12	0	0		12	6	0
20		8	0	0		8	4	0
10		4	0	0		4	2	0
5		2	0	0		2	1	0
4		1	9	$\frac{1}{2}$		1	10	$\frac{1}{2}$
3		1	3	0		1	4	0
2			13	0			13	0
1			6	$\frac{1}{2}$			6	$\frac{1}{4}$
Stivers.								
10			3	0			3	$\frac{1}{4}$
5			1	$\frac{1}{2}$			1	$\frac{1}{2}$
4			1	$\frac{1}{2}$			1	$\frac{1}{4}$
3			1	0			1	0
2			0	$\frac{1}{2}$			0	$\frac{1}{2}$
1			0	$\frac{1}{2}$			0	$\frac{1}{4}$

Pen.	No. Guilders.	At 2⅛ per Cent. Guild.	St.	Pen.	At 2$\frac{1}{16}$ per Cent. Guild.	St.	Pen.
0 0	10000	212	10	0 0	218	15	0 0
8 0	5000	106	5	0 0	109	7	8 0
0 0	4000	85	5	0 0	87	10	0 0
8 0	3000	63	15	0 0	65	12	8 0
0 0	2000	42	10	0 0	43	15	0 0
8 0	1000	21	5	0 0	21	17	8 0
4 0	900	19	2	8 0	19	13	12 0
0 0	800	17	0	0 0	17	10	0 0
12 0	700	14	17	8 0	15	6	4 0
8 0	600	12	15	0 0	13	2	8 0
4 0	500	10	12	8 0	10	18	12 0
0 0	400	8	10	0 0	8	15	0 0
12 0	300	6	7	8 0	6	11	4 0
8 0	200	4	5	0 0	4	7	8 0
4 0	100	2	2	8 0	2	3	12 0
2 0	90	1	18	4 0	1	19	6 0
0 0	80	1	14	0 0	1	15	0 0
14 0	70	1	9	12 0	1	10	10 0
12 0	60	1	5	8 0	1	6	4 0
10 0	50	1	1	4 0	1	1	14 0
8 0	40		17	0 0		17	8 0
6 0	30		12	12 0		13	2 0
4 0	20		8	8 0		8	12 0
2 0	10		4	4 0		4	6 0
1 0	5		2	2 0		2	3 0
10 ½	4		1	11 0		1	12 0
4 0	3		1	4 ½		1	5 0
13 0	2			13 ½			14 0
6 ½	1			7 0			7 0
	Stivers.						
3 ¼	10			3 ½			3 ½
1 ¼	5			1 ½			2 0
1 ½	4			1 ½			1 ½
1 0	3			1 0			1 0
0 ½	2			0 ½			0 ½
0 ½	1			0 ½			0 ½

No.	At $2\frac{1}{4}$ per Cent.			At $2\frac{5}{16}$ per Cent.		
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.	Guild.	St.	Pen.
10000	225	0	0 0	231	5	0 0
5000	112	10	0 0	115	12	8 0
4000	90	0	0 0	92	10	0 0
3000	67	10	0 0	69	7	8 0
2000	45	0	0 0	46	5	0 0
1000	22	10	0 0	23	2	8 0
900	20	5	0 0	20	16	4 0
800	18	0	0 0	18	10	0 0
700	15	15	0 0	16	3	12 0
600	13	10	0 0	13	17	8 0
500	11	5	0 0	11	11	4 0
400	9	0	0 0	9	5	0 0
300	6	15	0 0	6	18	12 0
200	4	10	0 0	4	12	8 0
100	2	5	0 0	2	6	4 0
90	2	0	8 0	2	1	10 0
80	1	16	0 0	1	17	0 0
70	1	11	8 0	1	12	6 0
60	1	7	0 0	1	7	12 0
50	1	2	8 0	1	3	2 0
40		18	0 0		18	8 0
30		13	8 0		13	14 0
20		9	0 0		9	4 0
10		4	8 0		4	10 0
5		2	4 0		2	5 0
4		1	13 0		1	$13\frac{1}{2}$
3		1	$5\frac{1}{2}$		1	6 0
2			$14\frac{1}{2}$			15 0
1			7 0			$7\frac{1}{2}$
Stivers.						
10			$3\frac{1}{2}$			$3\frac{1}{2}$
5			2 0			2 0
4			$1\frac{1}{2}$			$1\frac{1}{2}$
3			1 0			1 0
2			$0\frac{1}{2}$			$0\frac{1}{2}$
1			$0\frac{1}{2}$			$0\frac{1}{2}$

No.	At 2⅜ per Cent.				At 2⁷⁄₁₆ per Cent.			
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.		Guild.	St.	Pen.	
10000	237	10	0	0	243	15	0	0
5000	118	15	0	0	121	17	8	0
4000	95	0	0	0	97	10	0	0
3000	71	5	0	0	73	2	8	0
2000	47	10	0	0	48	15	0	0
1000	23	15	0	0	24	7	8	0
900	21	7	8	0	21	18	12	0
800	19	0	0	0	19	10	0	0
700	16	12	8	0	17	1	4	0
600	14	5	0	0	14	12	8	0
500	11	17	8	0	12	3	12	0
400	9	10	0	0	9	15	0	0
300	7	2	8	0	7	6	4	0
200	4	15	0	0	4	17	8	0
100	2	7	8	0	2	8	12	0
90	2	2	12	0	2	3	14	0
80	1	18	0	0	1	19	0	0
70	1	13	4	0	1	14	2	0
60	1	8	8	0	1	9	4	0
50	1	3	12	0	1	4	6	0
40		19	0	0		19	8	0
30		14	4	0		14	10	0
20		9	8	0		9	12	0
10		4	12	0		4	14	0
5		2	6	0		2	7	0
4		1	14	½		1	15	0
3		1	7	0		1	7	0
2			15	0			15	½
1			7	½			7	½
Stivers.								
10			4	0			4	0
5			2	0			2	0
4			1	½			1	½
3			1	0			1	0
2			1	0			1	0
1			0	½			0	½

No.	At 2½ per Cent.			At 2 9/16 per Cent.		
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.	Guild.	St.	Pen.
10000	250	0	0 0	256	5	0 0
5000	125	0	0 0	128	2	8 0
4000	100	0	0 0	102	10	0 0
3000	75	0	0 0	76	17	8 0
2000	50	0	0 0	51	5	0 0
1000	25	0	0 0	25	12	8 0
900	22	10	0 0	23	1	4 0
800	20	0	0 0	20	10	0 0
700	17	10	0 0	17	18	12 0
600	15	0	0 0	15	7	8 0
500	12	10	0 0	12	16	4 0
400	10	0	0 0	10	5	0 0
300	7	10	0 0	7	13	12 0
200	5	0	0 0	5	2	8 0
100	2	10	0 0	2	11	4 0
90	2	5	0 0	2	6	2 0
80	2	0	0 0	2	1	0 0
70	1	15	0 0	1	15	14 0
60	1	10	0 0	1	10	12 0
50	1	5	0 0	1	5	10 0
40	1	0	0 0	1	0	8 0
30		15	0 0		15	6 0
20		10	0 0		10	4 0
10		5	0 0		5	2 0
5		2	8 0		2	9 0
4		2	0 0		2	1 0
3		1	8 0		1	8 ½
2		1	0 0		1	0 ½
1			8 0			8 0
Stivers.						
10			4 0			4 0
5			2 0			2 0
4			1 ½			1 ½
3			1 0			1 0
2			1 0			1 0
1			0 ½			0 ½

		No.	At 2⅝ per Cent.				At 2 11/16 per Cent.			
Cent.	*Pen.*	*Guilders.*	*Guild.*	*St.*	*Pen.*		*Guild.*	*St.*	*Pen.*	
0	0	10000	262	10	0	0	268	15	0	0
8	0	5000	131	5	0	0	134	7	8	0
0	0	4000	105	0	0	0	107	10	0	0
8	0	3000	78	15	0	0	80	12	8	0
0	0	2000	52	10	0	0	53	15	0	0
8	0	1000	26	5	0	0	26	17	8	0
4	0	900	23	12	8	0	24	3	12	0
0	0	800	21	0	0	0	21	10	0	0
12	0	700	18	7	8	0	18	16	4	0
8	0	600	15	15	0	0	16	2	8	0
4	0	500	13	2	8	0	13	8	12	0
0	0	400	10	10	0	0	10	15	0	0
12	0	300	7	17	8	0	8	1	4	0
8	0	200	5	5	0	0	5	7	8	0
4	0	100	2	12	8	0	2	13	12	0
2	0	90	2	7	4	0	2	8	6	0
0	0	80	2	2	0	0	2	3	0	0
14	0	70	1	16	12	0	1	17	10	0
12	0	60	1	11	8	0	1	12	4	0
10	0	50	1	6	4	0	1	6	14	0
8	0	40	1	1	0	0	1	1	8	0
6	0	30		15	12	0		16	2	0
4	0	20		10	8	0		10	12	0
2	0	10		5	4	0		5	6	0
9	0	5		2	10	0		2	11	0
1	0	4		2	1	½		2	2	½
8	½	3		1	9	0		1	10	0
0	½	2		1	1	0		1	1	0
8	0	1			8	½			8	½
		Stivers.								
4	0	10			4	0			4	½
2	0	5			2	0			2	0
1	½	4			1	½			1	½
1	0	3			1	½			1	½
1	0	2			1	0			1	0
0	½	1			0	½			0	½

No.	At $2\frac{3}{4}$ per Cent.			At $2\frac{13}{16}$ per Cent.			No.
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.	Guild.	St.	Pen.	Guilder.
10000	275	0	0 0	281	5	0 0	10000
5000	137	10	0 0	140	12	8 0	5000
4000	110	0	0 0	112	10	0 0	4000
3000	82	10	0 0	84	7	8 0	3000
2000	55	0	0 0	56	5	0 0	2000
1000	27	10	0 0	28	2	8 0	1000
900	24	15	0 0	25	1	4 0	900
800	22	0	0 0	22	10	0 0	800
700	19	5	0 0	19	13	12 0	700
600	16	10	0 0	16	17	8 0	600
500	13	15	0 0	14	1	4 0	500
400	11	0	0 0	11	5	0 0	400
300	8	5	0 0	8	8	12 0	300
200	5	10	0 0	5	12	8 0	200
100	2	15	0 0	2	16	4 0	100
90	2	9	8 0	2	10	10 0	90
80	2	4	0 0	2	5	0 0	80
70	1	18	8 0	1	19	6 0	70
60	1	13	0 0	1	13	12 0	60
50	1	7	8 0	1	8	2 0	50
40	1	2	0 0	1	2	8 0	40
30		16	8 0		16	14 0	30
20		11	0 0		11	4 0	20
10		5	8 0		5	10 0	10
5		2	12 0		2	13 0	5
4		2	3 0		2	4 0	4
3		1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	11 0	3
2		1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	2 0	2
1			9 0			9 0	1
Stivers.							Stivers.
10			4 $\frac{1}{2}$			4 $\frac{1}{2}$	10
5			2 0			2 0	5
4			2 0			2 0	4
3			1 $\frac{1}{2}$			1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3
2			1 0			1 0	2
1			0 $\frac{1}{2}$			0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1

Cent. Pen.	No. Guilders	At 2⅞ per Cent. Guild.	St.	Pen.	At 2¹⁵⁄₁₆ per Cent. Guild.	St.	Pen.
0 0	10000	287	10	0 0	293	15	0 0
8 0	5000	143	15	0 0	146	17	8 0
0 0	4000	115	0	0 0	117	10	0 0
8 0	3000	86	5	0 0	88	2	8 0
0 0	2000	57	10	0 0	58	15	0 0
8 0	1000	28	15	0 0	29	7	8 0
4 0	900	25	17	8 0	26	8	12 0
0 0	800	23	0	0 0	23	10	0 0
12 0	700	20	2	8 0	20	11	4 0
8 0	600	17	5	0 0	17	12	8 0
4 0	500	14	7	8 0	14	13	12 0
0 0	400	11	10	0 0	11	15	0 0
12 0	300	8	12	8 0	8	16	4 0
8 0	200	5	15	0 0	5	17	8 0
4 0	100	2	17	8 0	2	18	12 0
10 0	90	2	11	12 0	2	12	14 0
0 0	80	2	6	0 0	2	7	0 0
6 0	70	2	0	4 0	2	1	2 0
12 0	60	1	14	8 0	1	15	4 0
2 0	50	1	8	12 0	1	9	6 0
8 0	40	1	3	0 0	1	3	8 0
14 0	30		17	4 0		17	10 0
4 0	20		11	8 0		11	12 0
10 0	10		5	12 0		5	14 0
13 0	5		2	14 0		2	15 0
4 0	4		2	5 0		2	5 ½
11 0	3		1	11 ½		1	12 0
2 0	2		1	2 ½		1	3 0
9 0	1			9 0			9 ½
	Stivers.						
4 ½	10			4 ½			4 ½
2 0	5			2 ½			2 ½
2 0	4			2 0			2 0
1 ½	3			1 ½			1 ½
1 0	2			1 0			1 0
0 ½	1			0 ½			0 ½

No.	At 3 per Cent.				At 3 $\frac{1}{16}$ per Cent.			
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.		Guild.	St.	Pen.	
10000	300	0	0	0	306	5	0	0
5000	150	0	0	0	153	2	8	0
4000	120	0	0	0	122	10	0	0
3000	90	0	0	0	91	17	8	0
2000	60	0	0	0	61	5	0	0
1000	30	0	0	0	30	12	8	0
900	27	0	0	0	27	11	4	0
800	24	0	0	0	24	10	0	0
700	21	0	0	0	21	8	12	0
600	18	0	0	0	18	7	8	0
500	15	0	0	0	15	6	4	0
400	12	0	0	0	12	5	0	0
300	9	0	0	0	9	3	12	0
200	6	0	0	0	6	2	8	0
100	3	0	0	0	3	1	4	0
90	2	14	0	0	2	15	2	0
80	2	8	0	0	2	9	0	0
70	2	2	0	0	2	2	14	0
60	1	16	0	0	1	16	12	0
50	1	10	0	0	1	10	10	0
40	1	4	0	0	1	4	8	0
30		18	0	0		18	6	0
20		12	0	0		12	4	0
10		6	0	0		6	2	0
5		3	0	0		3	1	0
4		2	6	0		2	7	0
3		1	13	0		1	13	0
2		1	3	0		1	4	0
1			10	0			10	0
Stivers.								
10			5	0			5	0
5			2	0			2	0
4			2	0			2	0
3			1	0			1	0
2			1	0			1	0
1			0	0			0	0

No.	At $3\frac{1}{8}$ per Cent.			At $3\frac{3}{16}$ per Cent.		
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.	Guild.	St.	Pen.
10000	312	10	0 0	318	15	0 0
5000	156	5	0 0	159	7	8 0
4000	125	0	0 0	127	10	0 0
3000	93	15	0 0	95	12	8 0
2000	62	10	0 0	63	15	0 0
1000	31	5	0 0	31	17	8 0
900	28	2	8 0	28	13	12 0
800	25	0	0 0	25	10	0 0
700	21	17	8 0	22	6	4 0
600	18	15	0 0	19	2	8 0
500	15	12	8 0	15	18	12 0
400	12	10	0 0	12	15	0 0
300	9	7	8 0	9	11	4 0
200	6	5	0 0	6	7	8 0
100	3	2	8 0	3	3	12 0
90	2	16	4 0	2	17	6 0
80	2	10	0 0	2	11	0 0
70	2	3	12 0	2	4	10 0
60	1	17	8 0	1	18	4 0
50	1	11	4 0	1	11	14 0
40	1	5	0 0	1	5	8 0
30		18	12 0		19	2 0
20		12	8 0		12	12 0
10		6	4 0		6	6 0
5		3	2 0		3	3 0
4		2	8 0		2	9 0
3		1	14 0		1	15 0
2		1	4 0		1	4 0
1			10 0			10 0
Stivers.						
10			5 0			5 0
5			2 0			3 0
4			2 0			2 0
3			1 0			2 0
2			1 0			1 0
1			0 0			1 0

No.	At $3\frac{1}{4}$ per Cent.			At $3\frac{5}{16}$ per Cent.		
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.	Guild.	St.	Pen.
10000	325	0	0 0	331	5	0 0
5000	162	10	0 0	165	12	8 0
4000	130	0	0 0	132	10	0 0
3000	97	10	0 0	99	7	8 0
2000	65	0	0 0	66	5	0 0
1000	32	10	0 0	33	2	8 0
900	29	5	0 0	29	16	4 0
800	26	0	0 0	26	10	0 0
700	22	15	0 0	23	3	12 0
600	19	10	0 0	19	17	8 0
500	16	5	0 0	16	11	4 0
400	13	0	0 0	13	5	0 0
300	9	15	0 0	9	18	12 0
200	6	10	0 0	6	12	8 0
100	3	5	0 0	3	6	4 0
90	2	18	8 0	2	19	10 0
80	2	12	0 0	2	13	0 0
70	2	5	8 0	2	6	6 0
60	1	19	0 0	1	19	12 0
50	1	12	8 0	1	13	2 0
40	1	6	0 0	1	6	8 0
30		19	8 0		19	14 0
20		13	0 0		13	4 0
10		6	8 0		6	10 0
5		3	4 0		3	5 0
4		2	10 0		2	10 0
3		1	15 0		2	0 0
2		1	5 0		1	5 0
1			10 0			11 0
Stivers.						
10			5 0			5 0
5			3 0			3 0
4			2 0			2 0
3			2 0			2 0
2			1 0			1 0
1			1 0			1 0

No.	At $3\frac{3}{8}$ per Cent.				At $3\frac{7}{16}$ per Cent.			
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.		Guild.	St.	Pen.	
10000	337	10	0	0	343	15	0	0
5000	168	15	0	0	171	17	8	0
4000	135	6	0	0	137	10	0	0
3000	101	5	0	0	103	2	8	0
2000	67	10	0	0	68	15	0	0
1000	33	15	0	0	34	7	8	0
900	30	7	8	0	30	18	12	0
800	27	0	0	0	27	10	0	0
700	23	12	8	0	24	1	4	0
600	20	5	0	0	20	12	8	0
500	16	17	8	0	17	3	12	0
400	13	10	0	0	13	15	0	0
300	10	2	8	0	10	6	4	0
200	6	15	0	0	6	17	8	0
100	3	7	8	0	3	8	12	0
90	3	0	12	0	3	1	14	0
80	2	14	0	0	2	15	0	0
70	2	7	4	0	2	8	2	0
60	2	0	8	0	2	1	4	0
50	1	13	12	0	1	14	6	0
40	1	7	0	0	1	7	8	0
30	1	0	4	0	1	0	10	0
20		13	8	0		13	12	0
10		6	12	0		6	14	0
5		3	6	0		3	7	0
4		2	11	0		2	12	0
3		2	0	0		2	1	0
2		1	6	0		1	6	0
1			11	0			11	0
Stivers.								
10			5	0			5	0
5			3	0			3	0
4			2	0			2	0
3			2	0			2	0
2			1	0			1	0
1			1	0			1	0

No.	At $3\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent.			At $3\frac{9}{16}$ per Cent.		
Guilders.	*Guild.*	*St.*	*Pen.*	*Guild.*	*St.*	*Pen.*
10000	350	0	0. 0	356	5	0 0
5000	175	0	0 0	178	2	8 0
4000	140	0	0 0	142	10	0 0
3000	105	0	0 0	106	17	8 0
2000	70	0	0 0	71	5	0 0
1000	35	0	0 0	35	12	8 0
900	31	10	0 0	32	1	4 0
800	28	0	0 0	28	10	0 0
700	24	10	0 0	24	18	12 0
600	21	0	0 0	21	7	8 0
500	17	10	0 0	17	16	4 0
400	14	0	0 0	14	5	0 0
300	10	10	0 0	10	13	12 0
200	7	0	0 0	7	2	8 0
100	3	10	0 0	3	11	4 0
90	3	3	0 0	3	4	2 0
80	2	16	0 0	2	17	0 0
70	2	9	0 0	2	9	14 0
60	2	2	0 0	2	2	12 0
50	1	15	0 0	1	15	10 0
40	1	8	0 0	1	8	8 0
30	1	1	0 0	1	1	6 0
20		14	0 0		14	4 0
10		7	0 0		7	2 0
5		3	8 0		3	9 0
4		2	13 0		2	14 0
3		2	2 0		2	2 0
2		1	6 0		1	7 0
1			11 0			11 0
Stivers.						
10			6 0			6 0
5			3 0			3 0
4			2 0			2 0
3			2 0			2 0
2			1 0			1 0
1			1 0			1 0

No.	At $3\frac{5}{8}$ per Cent.			At $3\frac{11}{16}$ per Cent.		
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.	Guild.	St.	Pen.
10000	362	10	0 0	368	15	0 0
5000	181	5	0 0	184	7	8 0
4000	145	0	0 0	147	10	0 0
3000	108	15	0 0	110	12	8 0
2000	72	10	0 0	73	15	0 0
1000	36	5	0 0	36	17	8 0
900	32	12	8 0	33	3	12 0
800	29	0	0 0	29	10	0 0
700	25	7	8 0	25	16	4 0
600	21	15	0 0	22	2	8 0
500	18	2	8 0	18	8	12 0
400	14	10	0 0	14	15	0 0
300	10	17	8 0	11	1	4 0
200	7	5	0 0	7	7	8 0
100	3	12	8 0	3	13	12 0
90	3	5	4 0	3	6	6 0
80	2	18	0 0	2	19	0 0
70	2	10	12 0	2	11	10 0
60	2	3	8 0	2	4	4 0
50	1	16	4 0	1	16	14 0
40	1	9	0 0	1	9	8 0
30	1	1	12 0	1	2	2 0
20		14	8 0		14	12 0
10		7	4 0		7	6 0
5		3	10 0		3	11 0
4		2	14 0		2	15 0
3		2	3 0		2	3 0
2		1	7 0		1	8 0
1			12 0			12 0
Stivers.						
10			6 0			6 0
5			3 0			3 0
4			2 0			2 0
3			2 0			2 0
2			1 0			1 0
1			1 0			1 0

No.	At 3¾ per Cent.			At 3 13/16 per Cent.		
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.	Guild.	St.	Pen.
10000	375	0	0 0	381	5	0 0
5000	187	10	0 0	190	12	8 0
4000	150	0	0 0	152	10	0 0
3000	112	10	0 0	114	7	8 0
2000	75	0	0 0	76	5	0 0
1000	37	10	0 0	38	2	8 0
900	33	15	0 0	34	6	4 0
800	30	0	0 0	30	10	0 0
700	26	5	0 0	26	13	12 0
600	22	10	0 0	22	17	8 0
500	18	15	0 0	19	1	4 0
400	15	0	0 0	15	5	0 0
300	11	5	0 0	11	8	12 0
200	7	10	0 0	7	12	8 0
100	3	15	0 0	3	16	4 0
90	3	7	8 0	3	8	10 0
80	3	0	0 0	3	1	0 0
70	2	12	8 0	2	13	6 0
60	2	5	0 0	2	5	12 0
50	1	17	8 0	1	18	2 0
40	1	10	0 0	1	10	8 0
30	1	2	8 0	1	2	14 0
20		15	0 0		15	4 0
10		7	8 0		7	10 0
5		3	12 0		3	13 0
4		3	0 0		3	1 0
3		2	4 0		2	5 0
2		1	8 0		1	8 0
1			12 0			12 0
Stivers.						
10			6 0			6 0
5			3 0			3 0
4			2 0			2 0
3			2 0			2 0
2			1 0			1 0
1			1 0			1 0

No.	At $3\frac{7}{8}$ per Cent.				At $3\frac{15}{16}$ per Cent.			
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.		Guild.	St.	Pen.	
10000	387	10	0	0	393	15	0	0
5000	193	15	0	0	196	17	8	0
4000	155	0	0	0	157	10	0	0
3000	116	5	0	0	118	2	8	0
2000	77	10	0	0	78	15	0	0
1000	38	15	0	0	39	7	8	0
900	34	7	8	0	35	8	12	0
800	31	0	0	0	31	10	0	0
700	27	2	8	0	27	11	4	0
600	23	5	0	0	23	12	8	0
500	19	7	8	0	19	13	12	0
400	15	10	0	0	15	15	0	0
300	11	12	8	0	11	16	4	0
200	7	15	0	0	7	17	8	0
100	3	17	8	0	3	18	12	0
90	3	9	12	0	3	10	4	0
80	3	2	0	0	3	3	0	0
70	2	14	4	0	2	15	2	0
60	2	6	8	0	2	7	4	0
50	1	18	12	0	1	19	6	0
40	1	11	0	0	1	11	8	0
30	1	3	4	0	1	3	10	0
20		15	8	0		15	12	0
10		7	12	0		7	14	0
5		3	14	0		3	15	0
4		3	2	0		3	2	0
3		2	5	0		2	6	0
2		1	9	0		1	9	0
1			12	0			13	0
Stivers.								
10			6	0			6	0
5			3	0			3	0
4			2	0			2	0
3			2	0			2	0
2			1	0			1	0
1			1	0			1	0

No.	At 4 per Cent.				At 4 1/16 per Cent.			
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.		Guild.	St.	Pen.	
10000	400	0	0	0	406	5	0	0
5000	200	0	0	0	203	2	8	0
4000	160	0	0	0	162	10	0	0
3000	120	0	0	0	121	17	8	0
2000	80	0	0	0	81	5	0	0
1000	40	0	0	0	40	12	8	0
900	36	0	0	0	36	11	4	0
800	32	0	0	0	32	10	0	0
700	28	0	0	0	28	8	12	0
600	24	0	0	0	24	7	8	0
500	20	0	0	0	20	6	4	0
400	16	0	0	0	16	5	0	0
300	12	0	0	0	12	3	12	0
200	8	0	0	0	8	2	8	0
100	4	0	0	0	4	1	4	0
90	3	12	0	0	3	13	2	0
80	3	4	0	0	3	5	0	0
70	2	16	0	0	2	16	14	0
60	2	8	0	0	2	8	12	0
50	2	0	0	0	2	0	10	0
40	1	12	0	0	1	12	8	0
30	1	4	0	0	1	4	6	0
20		16	0	0		16	4	0
10		8	0	0		8	2	0
5		4	0	0		4	1	0
4		3	3	0		3	4	0
3		2	6	0		2	7	0
2		1	10	0		1	10	0
1			13	0			13	0
Stivers.								
10			6	0			6	0
5			3	0			3	0
4			3	0			3	0
3			2	0			2	0
2			1	0			1	0
1			1	0			1	0

(…per Cent.) Pen.	No.	At 4⅛ per Cent. Guild.	St.	Pen.	At 4 3/16 per Cent. Guild.	St.	Pen.
	Guilders.						
0 0	10000	412	10	0 0	418	15	0 0
8 0	5000	206	5	0 0	209	7	8 0
0 0	4000	165	0	0 0	167	10	0 0
8 0	3000	123	15	0 0	125	12	8 0
0 0	2000	82	10	0 0	83	15	0 0
8 0	1000	41	5	0 0	41	17	8 0
4 0	900	37	2	8 0	37	13	12 0
0 0	800	33	0	0 0	33	10	0 0
12 0	700	28	17	8 0	29	6	4 0
8 0	600	24	15	0 0	25	2	8 0
4 0	500	20	12	8 0	20	18	12 0
0 0	400	16	10	0 0	16	15	0 0
12 0	300	12	7	8 0	12	11	4 0
8 0	200	8	5	0 0	8	7	8 0
4 0	100	4	2	8 0	4	3	12 0
2 0	90	3	14	4 0	3	15	6 0
0 0	80	3	6	0 0	3	7	0 0
14 0	70	2	17	12 0	2	18	10 0
12 0	60	2	9	8 0	2	10	4 0
10 0	50	2	1	4 0	2	1	14 0
8 0	40	1	13	0 0	1	13	8 0
6 0	30	1	4	12 0	1	5	2 0
4 0	20		16	8 0		16	12 0
2 0	10		8	4 0		8	6 0
1 0	5		4	2 0		4	3 0
4 0	4		3	5 0		3	6 0
7 0	3		2	8 0		2	8 0
10 0	2		1	10 0		1	11 0
13 0	1			13 0			13 0
	Stivers.						
6 0	10			7 0			7 0
3 0	5			3 0			3 0
3 0	4			3 0			3 0
2 0	3			2 0			2 0
1 0	2			1 0			1 0
1 0	1			1 0			1 0

No.	At $4\frac{1}{4}$ per Cent.			At $4\frac{5}{16}$ per Cent.		
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.	Guild.	St.	Pen.
10000	425	0	0 0	431	5	0 0
5000	212	10	0 0	215	12	8 0
4000	170	10	0 0	172	10	0 0
3000	127	10	0 0	129	7	8 0
2000	85	0	0 0	86	5	0 0
1000	42	10	0 0	43	2	8 0
900	38	5	0 0	38	16	0 0
800	34	0	0 0	34	10	0 0
700	29	15	0 0	30	3	12 0
600	25	10	0 0	25	17	8 0
500	21	5	0 0	21	11	4 0
400	17	0	0 0	17	5	0 0
300	12	15	0 0	12	18	12 0
200	8	10	0 0	8	12	8 0
100	4	5	0 0	4	6	4 0
90	3	16	8 0	3	17	10 0
80	3	8	0 0	3	9	0 0
70	2	19	8 0	3	0	6 0
60	2	11	0 0	2	11	12 0
50	2	2	8 0	2	3	2 0
40	1	14	0 0	1	14	8 0
30	1	5	8 0	1	5	14 0
20		17	0 0		17	4 0
10		8	8 0		8	10 0
5		4	4 0		4	5 0
4		3	6 0		3	7 0
3		2	9 0		2	9 0
2		1	11 0		1	12 0
1			14 0			14 0
Stivers.						
10			7 0			7 0
5			3 0			3 0
4			3 0			3 0
3			2 0			2 0
2			1 0			1 0
1			1 0			1 0

No.	At 4⅜ per Cent.			At 4 7/16 per Cent.		
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.	Guild.	St.	Pen.
10000	437	10	0 0	443	15	0 0
5000	218	15	0 0	221	17	8 0
4000	175	0	0 0	177	10	0 0
3000	131	5	0 0	133	2	8 0
2000	87	10	0 0	88	15	0 0
1000	43	15	0 0	44	7	8 0
900	39	7	8 0	39	18	12 0
800	35	0	0 0	35	10	0 0
700	30	12	8 0	31	1	4 0
600	26	5	0 0	26	12	8 0
500	21	17	8 0	22	3	12 0
400	17	10	0 0	17	15	0 0
300	13	2	8 0	13	6	4 0
200	8	15	0 0	8	17	8 0
100	4	7	8 0	4	8	12 0
90	3	18	12 0	3	19	14 0
80	3	10	0 0	3	11	0 0
70	3	1	4 0	3	2	2 0
60	2	12	8 0	2	13	4 0
50	2	3	12 0	2	4	6 0
40	1	15	0 0	1	15	8 0
30	1	6	4 0	1	6	10 0
20		17	8 0		17	12 0
10		8	12 0		8	14 0
5		4	6 0		4	7 0
4		3	8 0		3	9 0
3		2	10 0		2	11 0
2		1	12 0		1	12 0
1			14 0			14 0
Stivers.						
10			7 0			7 0
5			4 0			4 0
4			3 0			3 0
3			2 0			2 0
2			1 0			1 0
1			1 0			1 0

K

No.	At 4½ per Cent.				At 4 9/16 per Cent.			
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.		Guild.	St.	Pen.	
10000	450	0	0	0	456	5	0	0
5000	225	0	0	0	228	2	8	0
4000	180	0	0	0	182	10	0	0
3000	135	0	0	0	136	17	8	0
2000	90	0	0	0	91	5	0	0
1000	45	0	0	0	45	12	8	0
900	40	10	0	0	41	1	4	0
800	36	0	0	0	36	10	0	0
700	31	10	0	0	31	18	12	0
600	27	0	0	0	27	7	8	0
500	22	10	0	0	22	16	4	0
400	18	0	0	0	18	5	0	0
300	13	10	0	0	13	13	12	0
200	9	0	0	0	9	2	8	0
100	4	10	0	0	4	11	4	0
90	4	1	0	0	4	2	2	0
80	3	12	0	0	3	13	0	0
70	3	3	0	0	3	3	14	0
60	2	14	0	0	2	14	12	0
50	2	5	0	0	2	5	10	0
40	1	16	0	0	1	16	8	0
30	1	7	0	0	1	7	6	0
20		18	0	0		18	4	0
10		9	0	0		9	2	0
5		4	8	0		4	9	0
4		3	10	0		3	10	0
3		2	11	0		2	12	0
2		1	13	0		1	13	0
1			14	0			15	0
Stivers.								
10			7	0			7	0
5			4	0			4	0
4			3	0			3	0
3			2	0			2	0
2			1	0			1	0
1			1	0			1	0

Partial left-hand column (cut off):

... Cent.	
Pen.	
0	0
8	0
0	0
8	0
0	0
8	0
4	0
0	0
12	0
8	0
4	0
0	0
12	0
8	0
4	0
2	0
0	0
14	0
12	0
10	0
8	0
6	0
4	0
2	0
9	0
0	0
2	0
3	0
5	0
7	0
4	0
3	0
2	0
1	0
1	0

Main table:

No.	At $4\frac{5}{8}$ per Cent.				At $4\frac{11}{16}$ per Cent.			
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.		Guild.	St.	Pen.	
10000	462	10	0	0	468	15	0	0
5000	231	5	0	0	234	7	8	0
4000	185	0	0	0	187	10	0	0
3000	138	15	0	0	140	12	8	0
2000	92	10	0	0	93	15	0	0
1000	46	5	0	0	46	17	8	0
900	41	12	8	0	42	3	12	0
800	37	0	0	0	37	10	0	0
700	32	7	8	0	32	16	4	0
600	27	15	0	0	28	2	8	0
500	23	2	8	0	23	8	12	0
400	18	10	0	0	18	15	0	0
300	13	17	8	0	14	1	4	0
200	9	5	0	0	9	7	8	0
100	4	12	8	0	4	13	12	0
90	4	3	4	0	4	4	6	0
80	3	14	0	0	3	15	0	0
70	3	4	12	0	3	5	10	0
60	2	15	8	0	2	16	4	0
50	2	6	4	0	2	6	14	0
40	1	17	0	0	1	17	8	0
30	1	7	12	0	1	8	2	0
20		18	8	0		18	12	0
10		9	4	0		9	6	0
5		4	10	0		4	11	0
4		3	11	0		3	12	0
3		2	12	0		2	13	0
2		1	14	0		1	14	0
1			15	0			15	0
Stivers.								
10			7	0			8	0
5			4	0			4	0
4			3	0			3	0
3			2	0			2	0
2			1	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

K 2

No.	At $4\frac{3}{4}$ per Cent.			At $4\frac{13}{16}$ per Cent.		
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.	Guild.	St.	Pen.
10000	475	0	0 0	481	5	0 0
5000	237	10	0 0	240	12	8 0
4000	190	0	0 0	192	10	0 0
3000	142	10	0 0	144	7	8 0
2000	95	0	0 0	96	5	0 0
1000	47	10	0 0	48	2	8 0
900	42	15	0 0	43	6	4 0
800	38	0	0 0	38	10	0 0
700	33	5	0 0	33	13	12 0
600	28	10	0 0	28	17	8 0
500	23	15	0 0	24	1	4 0
400	19	0	0 0	19	5	0 0
300	14	5	0 0	14	8	12 0
200	9	10	0 0	9	12	8 0
100	4	15	0 0	4	16	4 0
90	4	5	8 0	4	6	10 0
80	3	16	0 0	3	17	0 0
70	3	6	8 0	3	7	6 0
60	2	17	0 0	2	17	12 0
50	2	7	8 0	2	8	2 0
40	1	18	0 0	1	18	8 0
30	1	8	8 0	1	8	14 0
20		19	0 0		19	4 0
10		9	8 0		9	10 0
5		4	12 0		4	13 0
4		3	13 0		3	14 0
3		2	14 0		2	14 0
2		1	14 0		1	15 0
1			15 0			15 0
Stivers.						
10			8 0			8 0
5			4 0			4 0
4			3 0			3 0
3			2 0			2 0
2			2 0			2 0
1			1 0			1 0

No.	At 4⅞ per Cent.				At 4$\frac{15}{16}$ per Cent.			
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.		Guild.	St.	Pen.	
10000	487	10	0	0	493	15	0	0
5000	243	15	0	0	246	17	8	0
4000	195	0	0	0	197	10	0	0
3000	146	5	0	0	148	2	8	0
2000	97	10	0	0	98	15	0	0
1000	48	15	0	0	49	7	8	0
900	43	17	8	0	44	18	12	0
800	39	0	0	0	39	10	0	0
700	34	2	8	0	34	11	4	0
600	29	5	0	0	29	12	8	0
500	24	7	8	0	24	13	12	0
400	19	10	0	0	19	15	0	0
300	14	12	8	0	14	16	4	0
200	9	15	0	0	9	17	8	0
100	4	17	8	0	4	18	12	0
90	4	7	12	0	4	8	14	0
80	3	18	0	0	3	19	0	0
70	3	8	4	0	3	9	2	0
60	2	18	8	0	2	19	4	0
50	2	8	12	0	2	9	6	0
40	1	19	0	0	1	19	8	0
30	1	9	4	0	1	9	10	0
20		19	8	0		19	12	0
10		9	12	0		9	14	0
5		4	14	0		4	15	0
4		3	14	0		3	15	0
3		2	14	0		2	15	0
2		1	15	0		2	0	0
1			15	0		1	0	0
Stivers.								
10			8	0			8	0
5			4	0			4	0
4			3	0			3	0
3			2	0			2	0
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

No.	At 5 per Cent.			At $5\frac{1}{16}$ per Cent.			N
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.	Guild.	St.	Pen.	Guil.
10000	500	0	0 0	506	5	0 0	10
5000	250	0	0 0	253	2	8 0	5
4000	200	0	0 0	202	10	0 0	4
3000	150	0	0 0	151	17	8 0	3
2000	100	0	0 0	101	5	0 0	2
1000	50	0	0 0	50	12	8 0	1
900	45	0	0 0	45	11	4 0	
800	40	0	0 0	40	10	0 0	
700	35	0	0 0	35	8	12 0	
600	30	0	0 0	30	7	8 0	
500	25	0	0 0	25	6	4 0	
400	20	0	0 0	20	5	0 0	
300	15	0	0 0	15	3	12 0	
200	10	0	0 0	10	2	8 0	
100	5	0	0 0	5	1	4 0	
90	4	10	0 0	4	11	2 0	
80	4	0	0 0	4	1	0 0	
70	3	10	0 0	3	10	4 0	
60	3	0	0 0	3	0	12 0	
50	2	10	0 0	2	10	10 0	
40	2	0	0 0	2	0	8 0	
30	1	10	0 0	1	10	6 0	
20	1	0	0 0	1	0	4 0	
10		10	0 0		10	2 0	
5		5	0 0		5	1 0	
4		4	0 0		4	1 0	
3		3	0 0		3	1 0	
2		2	0 0		2	0 0	
1		1	0 0		1	0 0	
Stivers.							Sti
10			8 0			8 0	
5			4 0			4 0	
4			3 0			3 0	
3			2 0			2 0	
2			2 0			2 0	
1			1 0			1 0	

	No.	At $5\frac{1}{8}$ per Cent.			At $5\frac{3}{16}$ per Cent.		
Pen.	Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.	Guild.	St.	Pen.
0 0	10000	512	10	0 0	518	15	0 0
8 0	5000	256	5	0 0	259	7	8 0
0 0	4000	205	0	0 0	207	10	0 0
8 0	3000	153	15	0 0	155	12	8 0
0 0	2000	102	10	0 0	103	15	0 0
8 0	1000	51	5	0 0	51	17	8 0
4 0	900	46	2	8 0	46	13	12 0
0 0	800	41	0	0 0	41	10	0 0
12 0	700	35	17	8 0	36	6	4 0
8 0	600	30	15	0 0	31	2	8 0
4 0	500	25	12	8 0	25	18	12 0
0 0	400	20	10	0 0	20	15	0 0
12 0	300	15	7	8 0	15	11	4 0
8 0	200	10	5	0 0	10	7	8 0
4 0	100	5	2	8 0	5	3	12 0
2 0	90	4	12	4 0	4	13	6 0
0 0	80	4	2	0 0	4	3	0 0
4 0	70	3	11	12 0	3	12	10 0
12 0	60	3	1	8 0	3	2	4 0
10 0	50	2	11	4 0	2	11	14 0
8 0	40	2	1	0 0	2	1	8 0
6 0	30	1	10	12 0	1	11	2 0
4 0	20	1	0	8 0	1	0	12 0
2 0	10		10	4 0		10	6 0
1 0	5		5	2 0		5	3 0
1 0	4		4	2 0		4	2 0
1 0	3		3	1 0		3	2 0
0 0	2		2	1 0		2	1 0
0 0	1		1	0 0		1	1 0
	Stivers.						
8 0	10			8 0			8 0
4 0	5			4 0			4 0
3 0	4			3 0			3 0
2 0	3			2 0			2 0
2 0	2			2 0			2 0
1 0	1			1 0			1 0

No.	At $5\frac{1}{4}$ per Cent.			At $5\frac{5}{16}$ per Cent.		
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.	Guild.	St.	Pen.
10000	525	0	0 0	531	5	0 0
5000	262	10	0 0	265	12	8 0
4000	210	0	0 0	212	10	0 0
3000	157	10	0 0	159	7	8 0
2000	105	0	0 0	106	5	0 0
1000	52	10	0 0	53	2	8 0
900	47	5	0 0	47	16	4 0
800	42	0	0 0	42	10	0 0
700	36	15	0 0	37	3	12 0
600	31	10	0 0	31	17	8 0
500	26	5	0 0	26	11	4 0
400	21	0	0 0	21	5	0 0
300	15	15	0 0	15	18	12 0
200	10	10	0 0	10	12	8 0
100	5	5	0 0	5	6	4 0
90	4	14	8 0	4	15	10 0
80	4	4	0 0	4	5	0 0
70	3	13	8 0	3	14	6 0
60	3	3	0 0	3	3	12 0
50	2	12	8 0	2	13	2 0
40	2	2	0 0	2	2	8 0
30	1	11	8 0	1	11	14 0
20	1	1	0 0	1	1	4 0
10		10	8 0		10	10 0
5		5	4 0		5	5 0
4		4	3 0		4	4 0
3		3	2 0		3	3 0
2		2	2 0		2	2 0
1		1	1 0		1	1 0
Stivers.						
10			8 0			8 0
5			4 0			4 0
4			3 0			3 0
3			3 0			3 0
2			2 0			2 0
1			1 0			1 0

No.	At 5⅜ per Cent.				At 5 7/16 per Cent.			
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.		Guild.	St.	Pen.	
10000	537	10	0	0	543	15	0	0
5000	268	15	0	0	271	17	8	0
4000	215	0	0	0	217	10	0	0
3000	161	5	0	0	163	2	8	0
2000	107	10	0	0	108	15	0	0
1000	53	15	0	0	54	7	8	0
900	48	7	8	0	48	18	12	0
800	43	0	0	0	43	10	0	0
700	37	12	8	0	38	1	4	0
600	32	5	0	0	32	12	8	0
500	26	17	8	0	27	3	12	0
400	21	10	0	0	21	15	0	0
300	16	2	8	0	16	6	4	0
200	10	15	0	0	10	17	8	0
100	5	7	8	0	5	8	12	0
90	4	16	12	0	4	17	14	0
80	4	6	0	0	4	7	0	0
70	3	15	4	0	3	6	2	0
60	3	4	8	0	3	5	4	0
50	2	13	12	0	2	14	6	0
40	2	3	0	0	2	3	8	0
30	1	12	4	0	1	12	10	0
20	1	1	8	0	1	1	12	0
10		10	12	0		10	14	0
5		5	6	0		5	7	0
4		4	5	0		4	6	0
3		3	4	0		3	4	0
2		2	2	0		2	3	0
1		1	1	0		1	1	0
Stivers.								
10			9	0			9	0
5			4	0			4	0
4			3	0			3	0
3			3	0			3	0
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

No.	At 5½ per Cent.				At 5 9/16 per Cent.				N
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.		Guild.	St.	Pen.		Guild.
10000	550	0	0	0	556	5	0	0	10
5000	275	0	0	0	278	2	8	0	5
4000	220	0	0	0	222	10	0	0	4
3000	165	0	0	0	166	17	8	0	3
2000	110	0	0	0	111	5	0	0	2
1000	55	0	0	0	55	12	8	0	1
900	49	10	0	0	50	1	4	0	
800	44	0	0	0	44	10	0	0	
700	38	10	0	0	38	18	12	0	
600	33	0	0	0	33	7	8	0	
500	27	10	0	0	27	16	4	0	
400	22	0	0	0	22	5	0	0	
300	16	10	0	0	16	13	12	0	
200	11	0	0	0	11	2	8	0	
100	5	10	0	0	5	11	4	0	
90	4	19	0	0	5	0	2	0	
80	4	8	0	0	4	9	0	0	
70	3	17	0	0	3	17	14	0	
60	3	6	0	0	3	6	12	0	
50	2	15	0	0	2	15	10	0	
40	2	4	0	0	2	4	8	0	
30	1	13	0	0	1	13	6	0	
20	1	2	0	0	1	2	4	0	
10		11	0	0		11	2	0	
5		5	8	0		5	9	0	
4		4	6	0		4	7	0	
3		3	5	0		3	5	0	
2		2	3	0		2	4	0	
1		1	2	0		1	2	0	
Stivers.									
10			9	0			9	0	
5			4	0			4	0	
4			4	0			4	0	
3			3	0			3	0	
2			2	0			2	0	
1			1	0			1	0	

Partial column (left edge, cut off):

... Cent.	
	Pen.
	0 0
	8 0
	0 0
	8 0
	0 0
	8 0
	4 0
	0 0
	12 0
	8 0
	4 0
	0 0
	12 0
	8 0
	4 0
	2 0
	0 0
7	14 0
6	12 0
5	10 0
4	8 0
3	6 0
2	4 0
1	2 0
5	9 0
4	7 0
3	5 0
2	4 0
1	2 0
	9 0
	4 0
	4 0
	3 0
	2 0
	1 0

Main table:

No. Guilders.	At 5⅝ per Cent. Guild.	St.	Pen.		At 5¹¹⁄₁₆ per Cent. Guild.	St.	Pen.	
10000	562	10	0	0	168	15	0	0
5000	281	5	0	0	284	7	8	0
4000	225	0	0	0	227	10	0	0
3000	168	15	0	0	170	12	8	0
2000	112	10	0	0	113	15	0	0
1000	56	5	0	0	56	17	8	0
900	50	2	8	0	51	3	12	0
800	45	0	0	0	45	10	0	0
700	39	7	8	0	39	16	4	0
600	33	15	0	0	34	2	8	0
500	28	2	8	0	28	8	12	0
400	22	10	0	0	22	15	0	0
300	16	17	8	0	17	1	4	0
200	11	5	0	0	11	7	8	0
100	5	12	8	0	5	13	2	0
90	5	1	4	0	5	2	6	0
80	4	10	0	0	4	11	0	0
70	3	18	12	0	3	19	10	0
60	3	7	8	0	3	8	4	0
50	2	16	4	0	2	16	14	0
40	2	5	0	0	2	5	8	0
30	1	13	12	0	1	14	2	0
20	1	2	8	0	1	2	12	0
10		11	4	0		11	6	0
5		5	10	0		5	11	0
4		4	8	0		4	9	0
3		3	6	0		3	7	0
2		2	4	0		2	4	0
1		1	2	0		1	2	0
Stivers.								
10			9	0			9	0
5			4	0			5	0
4			4	0			4	0
3			3	0			3	0
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

No.	At $5\frac{3}{4}$ per Cent.			At $5\frac{13}{16}$ per Cent.		
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.	Guild.	St.	Pen.
10000	575	0	0 0	581	5	0 0
5000	287	10	0 0	290	12	8 0
4000	230	0	0 0	232	10	0 0
3000	172	10	0 0	174	7	8 0
2000	115	0	0 0	116	5	0 0
1000	57	10	0 0	58	2	8 0
900	51	15	0 0	52	6	2 0
800	46	0	0 0	46	10	0 0
700	40	5	0 0	40	13	12 0
600	34	10	0 0	34	7	8 0
500	28	15	0 0	29	1	4 0
400	23	0	0 0	23	5	0 0
300	17	5	0 0	17	8	12 0
200	11	10	0 0	11	12	8 0
100	5	15	0 0	5	16	4 0
90	5	3	8 0	5	4	10 0
80	4	12	0 0	4	13	0 0
70	4	0	8 0	4	1	6 0
60	3	9	0 0	3	9	12 0
50	2	17	8 0	2	18	2 0
40	2	6	0 0	2	6	8 0
30	1	14	8 0	1	14	14 0
20	1	3	0 0	1	3	4 0
10		11	8 0		11	10 0
5		5	12 0		5	13 0
4		4	10 0		4	10 0
3		3	7 0		3	8 0
2		2	5 0		2	6 0
1		1	2 0		1	3 0
Stivers.						
10			9 0			9 0
5			5 0			5 0
4			4 0			4 0
3			3 0			3 0
2			2 0			2 0
1			1 0			1 0

	No.	At $5\frac{7}{8}$ per Cent.			At $5\frac{15}{16}$ per Cent.		
Pen.	Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.	Guild.	St.	Pen.
0 0	10000	587	10	0 0	593	15	0 0
8 0	5000	293	15	0 0	296	17	8 0
0 0	4000	235	0	0 0	237	10	0 0
8 0	3000	176	5	0 0	178	2	8 0
0 0	2000	117	10	0 0	118	15	0 0
8 0							
2 0	1000	58	15	0 0	59	7	8 0
0 0	900	52	17	8 0	53	8	12 0
12 0	800	47	0	0 0	47	10	0 0
8 0	700	41	2	8 0	41	11	4 0
4 0	600	35	5	0 0	35	12	8 0
	500	29	7	8 0	29	13	12 0
0 0							
12 0	400	23	10	0 0	23	15	0 0
8 0	300	17	12	8 0	17	16	4 0
4 0	200	11	15	0 0	11	17	8 0
10 0	100	5	17	8 0	5	18	12 0
0 0	90	5	5	12 0	5	6	14 0
	80	4	14	0 0	4	15	0 0
6 0							
12 0	70	4	2	4 0	4	3	2 0
2 0	60	3	10	8 0	3	11	4 0
8 0	50	2	18	12 0	2	19	6 0
14 0	40	2	7	0 0	2	7	8 0
4 0	30	1	15	4 0	1	15	10 0
	20	1	3	8 0	1	3	12 0
10 0							
13 0	10		11	12 0		11	14 0
10 0	5		5	14 0		5	15 0
8 0	4		4	11 0		4	12 0
6 0	3		3	8 0		3	9 0
3 0	2		2	6 0		2	6 0
	1		1	3 0		1	3 0
9 0	Stivers.						
5 0	10			9 0			9 0
4 0	5			5 0			5 0
3 0	4			4 0			4 0
2 0	3			3 0			3 0
1 0	2			2 0			2 0
	1			1 0			1 0

No.	At 6 per Cent.				At 6$\frac{1}{16}$ per Cent.			
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.		Guild.	St.	Pen.	
10000	600	0	0	0	606	5	0	0
5000	300	0	0	0	303	2	8	0
4000	240	0	0	0	242	10	0	0
3000	180	0	0	0	181	17	8	0
2000	120	0	0	0	121	5	0	0
1000	60	0	0	0	60	12	8	0
900	54	0	0	0	54	11	4	0
800	48	0	0	0	48	10	0	0
700	42	0	0	0	42	8	12	0
600	36	0	0	0	36	7	8	0
500	30	0	0	0	30	6	4	0
400	24	0	0	0	24	5	0	0
300	18	0	0	0	18	3	12	0
200	12	0	0	0	12	2	8	0
100	6	0	0	0	6	1	4	0
90	5	8	0	0	5	9	2	0
80	4	16	0	0	4	17	0	0
70	4	4	0	0	4	4	14	0
60	3	12	0	0	3	12	12	0
50	3	0	0	0	3	0	10	0
40	2	8	0	0	2	8	8	0
30	1	16	0	0	1	16	6	0
20	1	4	0	0	1	4	4	0
10		12	0	0		12	2	0
5		6	0	0		6	1	0
4		4	13	0		4	14	0
3		3	10	0		3	10	0
2		2	6	0		2	7	0
1		1	3	0		1	4	0
Stivers.								
10			10	0			10	0
5			5	0			5	0
4			4	0			4	0
3			3	0			3	0
2			2	0			2	0
1			1	0			1	0

...per Cent. Pen.	No. Guilders.	At $6\frac{1}{8}$ per Cent. Guild.	St.	Pen.	At $6\frac{3}{16}$ per Cent. Guild.	St.	Pen.
0 0	10000	612	10	0 0	618	15	0 0
8 0	5000	306	5	0 0	309	7	8 0
0 0	4000	245	0	0 0	247	10	0 0
8 0	3000	183	15	0 0	185	12	8 0
0 0	2000	122	10	0 0	123	15	0 0
8 0	1000	61	5	0 0	61	17	8 0
4 0	900	55	2	8 0	55	13	12 0
0 0	800	49	0	0 0	49	10	0 0
12 0	700	42	17	8 0	43	6	4 0
8 0	600	36	15	0 0	37	2	8 0
4 0	500	30	12	8 0	30	18	12 0
0 0	400	24	10	0 0	24	15	0 0
12 0	300	18	7	8 0	18	11	4 0
8 0	200	12	5	0 0	12	7	8 0
4 0	100	6	2	8 0	6	3	12 0
2 0	90	5	10	4 0	5	11	6 0
0 0	80	4	18	0 0	4	19	0 0
14 0	70	4	5	12 0	4	6	10 0
12 0	60	3	13	8 0	3	14	4 0
10 0	50	3	1	4 0	3	1	14 0
8 0	40	2	9	0 0	2	9	8 0
6 0	30	1	16	12 0	1	17	2 0
4 0	20	1	4	8 0	1	4	12 0
2 0	10		12	4 0		12	6 0
1 0	5		6	2 0		6	3 0
14 0	4		4	14 0		4	15 0
10 0	3		3	11 0		3	11 0
7 0	2		2	7 0		2	8 0
4 0	1		1	4 0		1	4 0
	Stivers.						
10 0	10			10 0			10 0
5 0	5			5 0			5 0
4 0	4			4 0			4 0
3 0	3			3 0			3 0
2 0	2			2 0			2 0
1 0	1			1 0			1 0

No.	At 6¼ per Cent.			At 6 5/16 per Cent.		
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.	Guild.	St.	Pen.
10000	625	0	0 0	631	5	0 0
5000	312	10	0 0	315	12	8 0
4000	250	0	0 0	252	10	0 0
3000	187	10	0 0	189	7	8 0
2000	125	0	0 0	126	5	0 0
1000	62	10	0 0	63	2	8 0
900	56	5	0 0	56	16	4 0
800	50	0	0 0	50	10	0 0
700	43	15	0 0	44	3	12 0
600	37	10	0 0	37	17	8 0
500	31	5	0 0	31	11	4 0
400	25	0	0 0	25	5	0 0
300	18	15	0 0	18	18	12 0
200	12	10	0 0	12	12	8 0
100	6	5	0 0	6	6	4 0
90	5	12	8 0	5	13	10 0
80	5	0	0 0	5	1	0 0
70	4	7	8 0	4	8	6 0
60	3	15	0 0	3	15	12 0
50	3	2	8 0	3	3	2 0
40	2	10	0 0	2	10	8 0
30	1	17	8 0	1	17	14 0
20	1	5	0 0	1	5	4 0
10		12	8 0		12	10 0
5		6	4 0		6	5 0
4		5	0 0		5	1 0
3		3	12 0		3	13 0
2		2	8 0		2	8 0
1		1	4 0		1	4 0
Stivers.						
10			10 0			10 0
5			5 0			5 0
4			4 0			4 0
3			3 0			3 0
2			2 0			2 0
1			1 0			1 0

Cent.
Pen.
0 0
8 0
0 0
8 0
0 0
8 0
4 0
0 0
12 0
8 0
4 0
0 0
12 0
8 0
4 0
10 0
0 0
6 0
12 0
2 0
8 0
14 0
4 0
10 0
5 0
1 0
13 0
8 0
4 0
10 0
5 0
4 0
3 0
2 0
1 0

No.	At 6⅜ per Cent.				At 6½ per Cent.			
Guilders.	Guild.	St.	Pen.		Guild.	St.	Pen.	
10000	637	10	0	0	650	0	0	0
5000	318	15	0	0	325	0	0	0
4000	255	0	0	0	260	0	0	0
3000	191	5	0	0	195	0	0	0
2000	127	10	0	0	130	0	0	0
1000	63	15	0	0	65	0	0	0
900	57	7	8	0	58	10	0	0
800	51	0	0	0	52	0	0	0
700	44	12	8	0	45	10	0	0
600	38	5	0	0	39	0	0	0
500	31	17	8	0	32	10	0	0
400	25	10	0	0	26	0	0	0
300	19	2	8	0	19	10	0	0
200	12	15	0	0	13	0	0	0
100	6	7	8	0	6	10	0	0
90	5	14	12	0	5	17	0	0
80	5	2	0	0	5	4	0	0
70	4	9	4	0	4	11	0	0
60	3	16	8	0	3	18	0	0
50	3	3	12	0	3	5	0	0
40	2	11	0	0	2	12	0	0
30	1	18	4	0	1	19	0	0
20	1	5	8	0	1	6	0	0
10		12	12	0		13	0	0
5		6	6	0		6	8	0
4		5	2	0		5	3	0
3		3	13	0		3	14	0
2		2	9	0		2	10	0
1		1	4	0		1	5	0
Stiv. 10			10	0			10	0
4			4	0			4	0
3			3	0			3	0

N. B. This Table will also ferve for 7 or 8 per Cent. or more, if there be Occafion ; as if 8⅝ per Cent. fhould be required, — 'tis but to take the *Agio* twice, and add the Sums under 5 per Cent. and ⅝ per Cent. together.

L 3

TABLE III.

This Table shews by Inspection what England loses or gains by Holland *per Cent.* at all the various Courses of Exchange, both in Sterling and Flemish Money.

Exc.		Sterling.			Flemish.		Exc.		Sterling.			Flemish	
s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	Gu.	St.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	Gu.	St.
33	4	9	15	5	97	14	36	0	1	12	9	17	14
	5	9	9	11	95	4		1	1	8	1	15	4
	6	9	4	6	92	14		2	1	3	5	12	14
	7	8	19	1	90	4		3		18	9	10	4
	8	8	13	8	87	14		4		14	1	7	14
	9	8	8	3	85	4		5		9	6	5	4
	10	8	2	11	82	14		6		4	11	2	14
	11	7	17	8	80	4		7			4		4
34	0	7	12	4	77	14	Par. 36,59s. for 1l.St.						
	1	7	7	1	75	4		8		4	2	2	6
	2	7	1	10	72	14		9		8	8	4	16
	3	6	16	8	70	4		10		13	2	7	6
	4	6	11	5	67	14		11		17	8	9	16
	5	6	6	3	65	4	37	0	1	2	1	12	6
	6	6	1	2	62	14		1	1	6	7	14	16
	7	5	16	0	60	4		2	1	11	0	17	6
	8	5	10	11	57	14		3	1	15	5	19	16
	9	5	5	10	55	4		4	1	19	10	22	6
	10	5	0	10	52	14		5	2	4	2	24	16
	11	4	15	10	50	4		6	2	8	7	27	6
35	0	4	10	10	47	14		7	2	12	10	29	16
	1	4	5	10	45	4		8	2	17	2	32	6
	2	4	0	11	42	14		9	3	1	5	34	16
	3	3	16	0	40	4		10	3	5	8	37	6
	4	3	11	1	37	14		11	3	10	0	39	16
	5	3	6	3	35	4	38	0	3	14	2	42	6
	6	3	1	5	32	14		1	3	18	5	44	16
	7	2	16	7	30	4		2	4	2	7	47	6
	8	2	11	9	27	14		3	4	6	9	49	16
	9	2	7	0	25	4		4	4	10	11	52	6
	10	2	2	3	22	14		5	4	15	1	54	16
	11	1	17	6	20	4		6	4	19	3	57	6

EXPLANATION *of the foregoing* TABLE.

THIS Table is calculated from the Par given by Mr *Caftaign*, who was one of the moft eminent Exchange Brokers of his Time in London, and well acquainted with the intrinfic Value and current Prices of the Monies of Holland. His Par is looked upon to be very exact, being ftill efteemed by the beft Judges to be as near the Truth as poffible. By this Par it appears that Holland ought to give England 36,59 Flemifh Shillings for one Pound; and by that Proportion 1097$\frac{7}{10}$ Guilders or Florins for 100 Pounds Sterling: And when this Exchange is allowed, the Coins of the two Nations are upon an Equivalent, according to their intrinfic Values.—100 Pounds of England fent over to Holland,* at this Rate of Exchange, would pay a Debt of 1097 Guilders, 14 Stivers; or if the Guilders, &c. fhould be fent over hither, they would pay a Debt of 100l.— But when the Courfe of Exchange is only 35s. Flemifh for 1l. Sterling, the Cafe is quite different. At this Rate of Exchange, 100l. will only be found to be worth 1050 Guilders: Or if a Debt of 100l. is to be paid in Holland—at this Rate of Exchange 104l. 10s. 10d. muft be fent over to difcharge it; fo 'tis plain, England would lofe 4l. 10s. 10d. by this Negociation, and Holland would gain 47 Guilders and 14 Stivers.— When the Price of Exchange is above 36,59, or 36s. 7d. 08, England gains *per Cent.* according to the Table.

A further Ufe of the Table.

London remits to Amfterdam a Parcel of Money at 35s. 4d. with Intent to take the Opportunity of the Courfe to draw in the faid Sum back again: In about one Month after the above Remittance was made, the Courfe between London and

* *Note,* As before obferved in Page 13, that every 4d. Advance in the Price of Exchange above the imaginary Par is nearly 1l. *per Cent.* better Exchange, as to Great Britain.

and Amſterdam is at 34s. 3d. London accord-
ingly takes the Opportunity of this laſt Courſe to
draw upon Amſterdam for the Parcel remitted
thither; the *Query* is, How much *per Cent.* does
London make by this Negociation?

To anſwer ſuch *Queries*: Put down the draw-
ing Price firſt, and the Sum England loſes *per
Cent.* at that Price. And underneath put down
the Price remitted at, and the Loſs *per Cent.* at
that Price. Subſtract one from the other, the
Difference *per Cent.* will be the Anſwer.

	s.	d.		l.	s.	d.
The Drawing Price	34	3	*per Cent.*	6	16	8
The Remitting Price	35	4	*per Cent.*	3	11	1

Remains £. 3   5   7
The Difference *per Cent.* is the Anſwer.

So that London gets by the above Negocia-
tion about 3l. 5s. 7d. *per Cent.* the Charges in-
cluded; that is to ſay, the Perſon who made the
above Negociation would be Gainer of about 3l.
5s. 7d. *per Cent.* including Charges. And the
like is to be underſtood at all Times.

More Examples.

	s.	d.		l.	s.	d.	
If a Merchant of London draws at	34	2	from	7	1	10	*per C.*
And remits at	34	11	take	4	15	10	*per C.*

He gains £. 2   6   0 *per C.*
But if he had remitted at 34s. 2d. and had drawn
the ſame Sum in again at 34s. 11d. he would
have loſt 2l. 6s. *per Cent.* or thereabouts.

N. B. It is to be obſerved that the two Rates to be
compared muſt both be either above or below Par, to
give the Anſwer required.
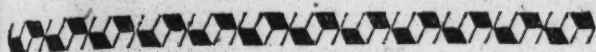
Of Hamburgh Exchanges.

BOOKS and Accounts are kept at the Bank, and by moſt People, in Marks, Schilling-Lubs, and Phennings. But ſome keep them as they do at Antwerp, in Pounds, Schillings, and Groots Flemiſh.

Of their Money, the Mark is an imaginary Coin, and the reſt are real ones. And

		s.	d.
1 Phenning is equal to — —		0	$0\frac{3}{32}$
12 Phennings = one Schilling-Lub	0	$1\frac{1}{8}$
16 Schilling-Lubs = a Mark —	1	6
2 Marks = a Dollar —	3	0
3 Marks = a Rix Dollar	4	6
$6\frac{1}{4}$ Marks = a Ducat —	9	$4\frac{1}{2}$

Bank and Current Money are reckoned in one and the ſame Manner, *i. e.* 12 Phennings to a Schilling-Lub, &c.

Exchanges between this Place and London are negociated by ſo many Flemiſh Schillings for a Pound Sterling as from Holland. But here it muſt be obſerved, that a Penny or Groot Flemiſh is worth $\frac{54}{96}$ of a Penny Engliſh, and in Holland only $\frac{54}{100}$, ſo that 35 s. $6\frac{2}{3}$ d. are here, alſo at Antwerp, the Par of 1 l. Sterling. A Mark is therefore equal to 1 s. 6 d. Engliſh, and the Flemiſh Pound 11 s. 3 d. at Par,—And

6 Phennings are but 1 Groot
6 Schilling-Lubs — 1 Schilling } Flemiſh.
$7\frac{1}{2}$ Marks — 1 Pound

Thus it appears that $2\frac{2}{3}$ Schillings Flemiſh (or 32 Pence) make a Mark; and ſince 40 d. makes a Guilder of Holland, 'tis plain Marks may be reduced to Guilders by the following eaſy Rule, and then the foregoing Table for Dutch Exchanges will anſwer for this Place alſo, with equal Exactneſs, viz.

Multiply the Number of Marks given by 4, divide the Product by 5, and the Quotient will be the Number of Guilders equal thereto.—Or if $\frac{1}{5}$ of the Number of Marks given be ſubſtracted from itſelf, the Anſwer will be the ſame.

Ex-

EXAMPLE.

How much English Money will a Bill of 3460 Marks of Hamburgh amount to, Exchange at 35s. 10d. Flemish for 1l. Sterling?

OPERATION.

If 5 : 4 : : 3460 Marks.

    4

    5)13840(2768 Guilders.

Or thus,—3460

$\frac{1}{5}$ 692

    2768 Guilders.

Then by the Table, under 35s. 10d. Exchange, against

	l.	s.	d.	q.
2000 Guilders stand	186	0	11	0
700 —————	65	2	3	3
60 —————	5	11	7	2
8 —————		14	10	3

The Answer £. 257 9 9 0

Note, Exchanges are negociated from Antwerp in the same Manner, the Par being the same as at this Place; and as they reckon by Guilders and Stivers as in Holland, the Table will answer for that Place without further Trouble.

The same may be wrought by the Rule of Three, as in Dutch Exchanges; thus,

    s. d. Flem. 1. Sterl.   Marks.
If 35 10   :   1   : :   3460
   12   32d. in a Mark.
   ————   ———— l. s. d.
   430   430)110720(257 9 9
                            2472
                            3220
                             210 = 9s. 9d.

EXAMPLE II.

What will 2683 Marks, 14 Schil. 9 Phennings of Hamburgh amount to in England, Exchange at 34s. 11½d. Flemish?

OPE-

OPERATION.

If 5 : 4 : : 2683
4

5)10732(2146

Rem. 2 = 8 *St.*

14 Schil. = 14
9 Phen. = 1½

Guilders 2147   2 1½

Of what remains of this Division, every Unit is 4 Stivers; and observe that every Schilling-Lub is 1 Stiver; and also every 6 Phennings 1 Groot or Penny Flemish.

By the Table,—against

		l.	s.	d.	q.
2000	Guilders stand	190	14	0	3
100	————	9	10	8	1
40	————	3	16	3	1
7	————		13	4	1
	2 St. 1½ Gr.	—	-	3	2

The Answer £. 204 14 8 0

The same performed by the Rule of Three.

s. d.   l.   Ma. Sc. P.
If 34 11½ : 1 : : 2683 14   9
   24   64 Halfpence in a Mark.

839 Halfpence 171712   Sch. P.
                    60 Halfpence in 14 9
                           l. s. d. q.
            839)171772(204 14 8 0 Answ.

Remainder 616 = 14s. 8d. found by multiplying by 20, 12, and 4, and dividing each Time by the old Divisor.

To reduce English Money into Marks, Schilling-Lubs, and Phennings, of Hamburgh.

RULE.—As one Pound English is to the Rate

or

or Price of Exchange, fo is the Sum given to be
equated to the Anfwer in Flemifh Money.

EXAMPLE.

How many Marks muſt be received at Ham-
burgh for 204l. 14s. 8d. Exchange at 34s. 11¼d.
Flemiſh for 1l. Sterling?

OPERATION.

```
     l.    s.     d. Fl.     l.    s.    d.
If  1  :  34  11½  : :  204  14   8.
         d.      H. Pen. Flem.    d.
Or, if 240  :   839   : :    49136
                                839
                       ————————————
              240)41225104(171771 Qu.
                       ————————————
```

Remainder 64

Which Quotient (viz. 171771) divided by 64,
the Number of Halfpence in a Mark, produces
2683 Ma. 14 Sch. 9 Phen. the Anfwer.

What remains of the latter Divifion muſt be
multiplied by 16 and 12, and divided each Time
by the old Divifor for the Schilling-Lubs and
Phennings. What remains of the former by 3
for Phennings, as 3 Phennings are Half a Groot.

Note, This Place deals always with England
in Bank Money, but with Holland moſtly in Cur-
rent Money.—It may be worth obferving, that
the Value of the Mark of Exchange at this Place,
as well as the Guilder in Holland, varies accord-
ing to the Price of Exchange.—At Par the former
is worth 1s. 6d. and the latter 1s. 9d. 2⅖q. (or
rather 21d. ,8639, according to Mr *Caſtaign's*
Par.—But the Par of the Guilder of Hamburgh
is 1s. 10½d.—24 Guilders there being equal to
25 of Holland; yet their different Values do not
alter the Properties of the preceding Table, as
both are computed one Way. When the Ex-
change is above Par, they are of lefs Value; and
when under, of more, as appears by the Table.

The *Agio* is fometimes fo high at this Place as
between 30 and 40 *per Cent*.

TABLE

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Ham-
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England
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TABLE IV.

Of FRENCH EXCHANGES.

ACCOUNTS are kept in almoft all the French Dominions in Livres, Sols, and Deniers, and they reckon

 12 Deniers to a Sol,
  20 Sols to a Livre, and
   3 Livres to a Crown, or Ecu.

At Dunkirk, and fome other Places in the Northern Parts of France, they reckon by Livres, Patarts, and Deniers; 15 Deniers make a Patart, and 16 Patarts a Livre of 20 Sols as at other Places.

The Values of their principal Coins are as fol-low:

A Denier is equal to	——		0	0	$\frac{13}{320}$
— Laird	——	3 Deniers	— 0	0	$\frac{30}{220}$
— Dardene	——	2 Lairds	— 0	0	$\frac{39}{160}$
— Sol,	——	2 Dardenes	— 0	0	$\frac{39}{80}$
— Patart	——	5 Lairds	— 0	0	$\frac{39}{64}$
— Frank	——	20 Sols, or 1 Liv.	0	9	$\frac{3}{4}$
— Crown	——	60 Sols, or 3 Liv.	2	5	$\frac{1}{4}$
— Double ditto	——	120 Sols, or 6 Liv.	4	10	$\frac{1}{2}$
— Louis d'Or	——	8 Crowns	— 19	6	

They have alfo Fractions of the Frank and the Crown.

The Livre is an imaginary Coin, the reft are real ones.

The French make out their Notes for Goods and Merchandizes in Livres, Sols, and Deniers: But Exchanges to and from this Kingdom are always rated by the Crown or Ecu of 3 Livres; and they ufe the Word *Tournois* to diftinguifh their Money from others, in the fame Manner as we do the Word *Sterling*.—England gives an un-certain Number of Pence, and Parts of a Penny, for a French Crown of 3 Livres, according to the Courfe of Exchange, which is commonly between 30 and 34 Pence *Sterling*, for the Crown of 3 Livres, or 60 Sols.

The

The Exchange between France and other Countries varies more than any other, owing to the frequent Alterations of their Coin, which are made by the King's Arret, wherein he declares and orders how many Crowns in Specie are to be coined at his Mint, out of the Mark, as they call it, or 8 of their Ounces of Silver; but this Mark is only 7oz. 17pwts. 12gr. English Weight, which, at 5s. 2d. per Ounce, is worth only 2l. 0s. 8¼d.—By the last Arret in France, of June 15, 1726, the King ordered that there should be coined out of the Mark 8⅓ Crowns, each Crown to pass for 6 Livres, that is, the Mark when coined to pass for 50 Livres, 5 Sols; from whence we have this Equation, that 50¼ Livres are intrinsically worth 2l. 0s. 8¼d. from thence the Par of the Exchange Crown of 3 Livres may be deduced, which will be found to be 29d. ,149, Sterling; and whatever is paid more or less for it, is so much Loss or Gain: Every Farthing Advance in the Price of Exchange being 17s. 1¼d. per Cent. Loss,—and a Farthing less, so much Gain at this Par.

By the Equation of the French Coins aforesaid, the Value of the Crown of 3 Livres is 29¼d. English, which is rather better than 29d. and the Decimal ,149; but being the nearest it can be reduced to in English Money, it may, without much Injustice, be deemed its Par or intrinsic Value: Every Farthing Advance in the Price of Exchange being 17s. 1d. Loss or Gain at this Par.

In these Calculations it must be observed, that the Silver or Metal itself is only valued at 5s. 2d. per Ounce. If 5s. 6d. per Ounce be supposed the current Price for *Standard Silver* (*Standard Silver* being nearly of equal Goodness at most of the principal Places in Europe) and the Computation made at that Price, the Mark before mentioned will be worth 2l. 3s. 3¾d. which being the intrinsic Value of 50¼ Livres, a Crown of 3 Livres will therefore be 31d. ,02985.——This seems to be its real Par at present, since if their Silver Coins were imported (and there is no Prohibition

ibition here againſt it) they would give near
s. 6d. per Ounce. Every Farthing Advance
above the Par of 31¼d. (which, though rather
better than 31d. and the aforeſaid Decimal,
without much Injuſtice, may be deemed the true
Par of the French Crown) will be 16s. per Cent.
Loſs to England,—and every Farthing leſs ſo
much Gain.

Note, The Value of the French Crown of Ex-
change is never altered, unleſs by a new Arret
from the King.

EXAMPLE I.

Suppoſe a Merchant in France ſends over
Goods to England to the Value of 5427 Livres,
12 Sols, and 9 Deniers, Exchange at 32⅝d. Ster-
ling, for 1 French Crown, or Ecu; how much
Engliſh Money will the ſame amount to?

OPERATION *by the Rule of Three.*

RULE.—As 3 Livres, (equal to 1 Crown, or
Ecu) are to the Price of Exchange; ſo are the
Livres, &c. given to be equated, to the Anſwer
in Pence Sterling: Obſerving to equate the Price
of the Exchange, and the firſt Term in whole
Numbers, as directed in Page 66 for equating
the Agio. Alſo to reduce the firſt Term into the
like Denomination with the third, how long ſo-
ever it may be neceſſary to reduce that before
the Operation.—Thus,

Liv.	d.		Liv.	Sols.	D.
If 3	: 32⅝	: :	5427	12	9
8			20		
—	261				
24			108552		
20			12		
480			1302633		
12			261 Price of Exchange.		

5760) 339987213 (59025 Quotient.
Remainder 3213 = ½d.

Which Quotient being divided by 12 to reduce
it into Shillings, and then by 20 for Pounds,
produces 245l. 18s. 9½d. the Anſwer.

The

The former Question resumed.

OPERATION.

By the Table, under the Exchange of 32½d.
opposite to

		l.	s.	d.	q.	
5000 Livres stand —— ——		226	11	3	0	
400 —— ——		18	2	6	0	
20 —— ——		0	18	1	2	
7 —— ——		0	6	4	0½	
12 Sols ——		0	0	6	1½	
9 Deniers ——		0	0	0	1¼	

Answer £. 245 18 9 2

N. B. As the Eighths will always divide into
Farthings or Half Farthings, the Work may be
shortened by the Rule of *Practice*; thus, observing
as you go along to divide the Livres, Sols, and
Deniers throughout; then by dividing the Sum
of all the Products by 3, you will have the An-
swer in Pounds, Shillings, Pence, and Farthings.

The former Question again resumed.

d.		Liv.	Sols.	Den.		
30 is ⅛ l.		5427	12	9		
2½ is 1/12 of 30		678	9	1	0½	
⅛ is 1/20 of 2½		56	10	9	0¼	
		2	16	6	1¾	
	3)737	16	4	2½		

The Answer £. 245 18 9 2

At Dunkirk, and some other Places in the nor-
thern Parts of France, the Price of Exchange is
sometimes rated by an uncertain Number of Li-
vres and Sols for one Pound Sterling.—When
this happens to be the Case, the Question cannot
be solved directly by the Table, but the Exchange
must be first reduced to the usual Way of rating
it, *i. e.* to its Equivalent in English Pence for one
French Crown.—Thus,

RULE.—As the Livres in the Exchange given,
are to 20s. (or rather the Pence in a Pound Ster-
ling) so are 3 Livres, to the Answer in Pence
English, which will be the Price of Exchange *per*
French Crown.

E 1-

EXAMPLE II.

What will 7655 Livres, 12 Sols amount to Exchange at 22 Livres, 10 Sols, for 20s. Sterling?

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Liv.} & \text{s.} & \text{Liv.} \\ \text{If } 22\tfrac{1}{2} : & 20 \quad : : & 3 \\ \text{Sols.} & \text{d.} & \text{Sols.} \\ \text{Or, if } 450 : & 240 \quad : : & 60 \\ & 60 & \\ \hline & \text{d.} & \end{array}$$

450)14400(32 Price of Exchange *per* French Crown.

Then proceed by the Table as before,—under 32d. Exchange, viz.

	l.	s.	d.
Opposite to 5000 Livres stand	222	4	5¼
2000 —— ——	88	17	9¼
600 —— ——	26	13	4
50 —— ——	2	4	5¼
5 —— ——	0	4	5¼
12 Sols ——	0	0	6½

The Answer £. 340 4 11½

N. B. If the Exchange should happen to be rated in Livres and Patarts, observe that every 4 Patarts are equal to 5 Sols.—This must be observed both in the Rate of Exchange and Sum to be exchanged, when you apply to the Table.

This Question, and others of the like Kind, may be wrought by the Rule of Three, from the Exchange given, without finding the Price per Crown;—thus,

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{Liv. Sols.} & \text{l.} & \text{Liv. Sols.} \\ \text{If } 22 \quad 10 : & 1 \quad : : & 7655 \quad 12 \\ 20 & & 20 \\ \hline & & \quad\quad\quad \text{l. s. d.} \\ 450 & & 450)153112(340 \; 4 \; 11½ \end{array}$$

Remainder 112 = 4 11¼d.
found by multiplying by 20, 12, and 4, in the common Way.

Or from the Price of Exchange *per* Crown, by the Rule of *Practice*, as the former Question.

To reduce English Money into French Money.

Sterling Money may be reduced to French by reverfing the Proportion of the former Cafe, or by making up the Sum to be exchanged from the Table under the Price of Exchange given, and marking down the Livres, Sols, and Deniers, oppofite to each. The Sum of the whole will be the Value of the Sterling Money.

EXAMPLE.

How much French Money will 365l. 15s. 6d. Sterling amount to, Exchange at 32⅞d. for one French Crown.

OPERATION *by the Table.*

On the left Hand Side, and oppofite to

l.	s.	d.	q.		Liv. S. D.
228	5	11	3	ftand	5000
136	19	7	0	——	3000
	9	1	2½	——	10
		9	1½	——	17 9

| 365 | 15 | 6 | 0 | Anfw. Liv. 8010 | 17 9 |

OPERATION *by the Rule of Three.*

d.	Liv.	l.	s.	d.
If 32⅞ :	3	:: 365	15	6
——	8	20		
263	——	——		
	24	7315		
		12		

87786

24 = 3 Livres equated to
—————   the Exchange.
263)2106864(8010 17 9 Anfwer.
—————   Sols. Den.
Remaind. 234 = 17 9

What remains of this Divifion muft be multiplied by 20 and 12, and the Products each time divided by the old Divifor, for the Sols and Deniers.

☞ The Table fubjoined fhews the Value of any Number of Livres, Sols, and Deniers, in Englifh Money, at all the common Prices of Exchange.

Left margin (partial, cut off):

...Money.
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...afe, or
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...ue of any
...Engliſh
...change.

No.	Exch. at 24d.				Exch. at 25d.			
Livres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	333	6	8	0	347	4	5	1
5000	166	13	4	0	173	12	2	3
4000	133	6	8	0	138	17	9	1
2000	66	13	4	0	69	8	10	3
1000	33	6	8	0	34	14	5	1
900	30	0	0	0	31	5	0	0
800	26	13	4	0	27	15	6	3
700	23	6	8	0	24	6	1	1
600	20	0	0	0	20	16	8	0
500	16	13	4	0	17	7	2	3
400	13	6	8	0	13	17	9	1
300	10	0	0	0	10	8	4	0
200	6	13	4	0	6	18	10	3
100	3	6	8	0	3	9	5	1
90	3	0	0	0	3	2	6	0
80	2	13	4	0	2	15	6	3
70	2	6	8	0	2	8	7	1
60	2	0	0	0	2	1	8	0
50	1	13	4	0	1	14	8	3
40	1	6	8	0	1	7	9	1
30	1	0	0	0	1	0	10	0
20		13	4	0		13	10	3
10		6	8	0		6	11	1
5		3	4	0		3	5	3
4		2	8	0		2	9	1
3		2	0	0		2	1	0
2		1	4	0		1	4	3
1			8	0			8	1
Sols.								
10			4	0			4	0½
5			2	0			2	0½
4			1	2½			1	2½
3			1	1			1	1
2				3				3½
1				2				2
Den. 6				1				1

No.	Exch. at 26d.				Exch. at 27d.			
Livres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	361	2	2	3	375	0	0	0
5000	180	11	1	1	187	10	0	0
4000	144	8	10	3	150	0	0	0
2000	72	4	5	1	75	0	0	0
1000	36	2	2	3	37	10	0	0
900	32	10	0	0	33	15	0	0
800	28	17	9	1	30	0	0	0
700	25	5	6	3	26	5	0	0
600	21	13	4	0	22	10	0	0
500	18	1	1	1	18	15	0	0
400	14	8	10	3	15	0	0	0
300	10	16	8	0	11	5	0	0
200	7	4	5	1	7	10	0	0
100	3	12	2	3	3	15	0	0
90	3	5	0	0	3	7	6	0
80	2	17	9	1	3	0	0	0
70	2	10	6	3	2	12	6	0
60	2	3	4	0	2	5	0	0
50	1	16	1	1	1	17	6	0
40	1	8	10	3	1	10	0	0
30	1	1	8	0	1	2	6	0
20		14	5	1		15	0	0
10		7	2	3		7	6	0
5		3	7	1		3	9	0
4		2	10	3		3	0	0
3		2	2	0		2	3	0
2		1	5	1		1	6	0
1			8	2½			9	0
Sols.								
10			4	1½			4	2
5			2	0½			2	1
4			1	3			1	3
3			1	1			1	1½
2				3½				3½
1				2				2
Den. 6				1				1

Left-margin fragment (continuation of previous page, *Exch. at 27d.*):

d.	q.
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
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0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
6	0
0	0
6	0
0	0
6	0
0	0
6	0
0	0
6	0
9	0
0	0
3	0
6	0
9	0
4	2
2	1
1	3
1	$1\frac{1}{2}$
	$3\frac{1}{2}$
2	1
	1

No.	Exch. at 28d.				Exch. at $28\frac{1}{8}d$.			
Livres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	388	17	9	1	390	12	6	0
5000	194	8	10	3	195	6	3	0
4000	155	11	1	1	156	5	6	0
2000	77	15	6	3	78	2	6	0
1000	38	17	9	1	39	1	3	0
900	35	0	0	0	35	3	1	2
800	31	2	2	3	31	5	0	0
700	27	4	5	1	27	6	10	2
600	23	6	8	0	23	8	9	0
500	19	8	10	3	19	10	7	2
400	15	11	1	1	15	12	6	0
300	11	13	4	0	11	14	4	2
200	7	15	6	3	7	16	3	0
100	3	17	9	1	3	18	1	2
90	3	10	0	0	3	10	3	3
80	3	2	2	3	3	2	6	0
70	2	14	5	1	2	14	8	1
60	2	6	8	0	2	6	10	2
50	1	18	10	3	1	19	0	3
40	1	11	1	1	1	11	3	0
30	1	3	4	0	1	3	5	1
20		15	6	3		15	7	2
10		7	9	1		7	9	3
5		3	10	3		3	10	$3\frac{1}{2}$
4		3	1	1		3	1	2
3		2	4	0		2	4	$0\frac{1}{2}$
2		1	6	3		1	6	3
1			9	$1\frac{1}{2}$			9	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Sols.								
10			4	$2\frac{1}{2}$			4	$2\frac{1}{2}$
5			2	$1\frac{1}{2}$			2	$1\frac{1}{2}$
4			1	$3\frac{1}{2}$			1	$3\frac{1}{2}$
3			1	$1\frac{1}{2}$			1	$1\frac{1}{2}$
2			1	0			1	0
1				2				2
Den. 6				1				1

No.	Exch. at $28\frac{1}{4}d$.				Exch. at $28\frac{3}{8}d$.			
Livres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	392	7	2	3	394	1	11	1
5000	196	3	7	1	197	0	11	3
4000	156	18	10	3	157	12	9	1
2000	78	9	5	1	78	16	4	3
1000	39	4	8	3	39	8	2	1
900	35	6	3	0	35	9	4	2
800	31	7	9	1	31	10	6	3
700	27	9	3	3	27	11	8	3
600	23	10	10	0	23	12	11	0
500	19	12	4	1	19	14	1	1
400	15	13	10	3	15	15	3	1
300	11	15	5	0	11	16	5	2
200	7	16	11	1	7	17	7	3
100	3	18	5	3	3	18	9	3
90	3	10	7	2	3	10	11	1
80	3	2	9	1	3	3	0	3
70	2	14	11	1	2	15	2	0
60	2	7	1	0	2	7	3	2
50	1	19	2	3	1	19	5	0
40	1	11	4	3	1	11	6	1
30	1	3	6	2	1	3	7	3
20		15	8	1		15	9	1
10		7	10	1		7	10	2
5		3	11	0		3	11	1
4		3	1	3		3	1	$3\frac{1}{2}$
3		2	4	1		2	4	$1\frac{1}{2}$
2		1	6	3		1	6	$3\frac{1}{2}$
1			9	2			9	2
Sols.								
10			4	3			4	3
5			2	$1\frac{1}{2}$			2	$1\frac{1}{2}$
4			1	$3\frac{1}{2}$			1	$3\frac{1}{2}$
3			1	1			1	$1\frac{1}{2}$
2			1	0			1	0
1				2				2
Den. 6				1				1

28⅜d.	No.	Exch. at 28½d.				Exch. at 28⅝d.			
d. q.	Livres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
11 1	10000	395	16	8	0	397	11	4	3
11 3	5000	197	18	4	0	198	15	8	1
9 1	4000	158	6	8	0	159	0	6	3
4 3	2000	79	3	4	0	79	10	3	1
2 1	1000	39	11	8	0	39	15	1	3
4 2	900	35	12	6	0	35	15	7	2
6 3	800	31	13	4	0	31	16	1	1
8 3	700	27	14	2	0	27	16	7	1
11 0	600	23	15	0	0	23	17	1	0
1 1	500	19	15	10	0	19	17	6	3
3 1	400	15	16	8	0	15	18	0	3
5 2	300	11	17	6	0	11	18	6	2
7 3	200	7	18	4	0	7	19	0	1
9 3	100	3	19	2	0	3	19	6	1
11 1	90	3	11	3	0	3	11	6	3
0 3	80	3	3	4	0	3	3	7	1
2 0	70	2	15	5	0	2	15	8	0
3 2	60	2	7	6	0	2	7	8	2
5 0	50	1	19	7	0	1	19	9	0
6 1	40	1	11	8	0	1	11	9	3
7 3	30	1	3	9	0	1	3	10	1
9 1	20		15	10	0		15	10	3
10 2	10		7	11	0		7	11	2
11 1	5		3	11	2		3	11	3
1 3½	4		3	2	0		3	2	0½
4 1½	3		2	4	2		2	4	2½
6 3½	2		1	7	0		1	7	0½
9 2	1			9	2			9	2
	Sols.								
4 3	10			4	3			4	3
2 1½	5			2	1½			2	1½
1 3½	4			1	3½			1	3½
1 1½	3			1	2			1	2
0 2	2			1	0			1	0
1	1				2				2
	Den. 6				1				1

No.	Exch. at $28\frac{3}{4}d$.				Exch. at $28\frac{7}{8}d$.			
Livres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	399	6	1	1	401	0	10	0
5000	199	13	0	3	200	10	5	0
4000	159	14	5	1	160	8	4	0
2000	79	17	2	3	80	4	2	0
1000	39	18	7	1	40	2	1	0
900	35	18	9	0	36	1	10	2
800	31	18	10	3	32	1	8	0
700	27	19	0	1	28	1	5	2
600	23	19	2	0	24	1	3	0
500	19	19	3	3	20	1	0	2
400	15	19	5	1	16	0	10	0
300	11	19	7	0	12	0	7	2
200	7	19	8	3	8	0	5	0
100	3	19	10	1	4	0	2	2
90	3	11	10	2	3	12	2	1
80	3	3	10	3	3	4	2	0
70	2	15	10	3	2	16	1	3
60	2	7	11	0	2	8	1	2
50	1	19	11	1	2	0	1	1
40	1	11	11	1	1	12	1	0
30	1	3	11	2	1	4	0	3
20		15	11	3		16	0	2
10		7	11	3		8	0	1
5		4	0	0		4	0	$0\frac{1}{2}$
4		3	2	1		3	2	2
3		2	4	3		2	4	$3\frac{1}{2}$
2		1	7	1		1	7	1
1			9	$2\frac{1}{2}$			9	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Sols.								
10			4	3			4	3
5			2	$1\frac{1}{2}$			2	$1\frac{1}{2}$
4			1	$3\frac{1}{2}$			1	$3\frac{1}{2}$
3			1	2			1	2
2			1	0			1	0
1				2				2
Den. 6				1				1

	28⅞d.	No.	Exch. at 29d.				Exch. at 29⅙d.			
d.	q.	Livres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10	0	10000	402	15	6	3	404	10	3	1
5	0	5000	201	7	9	1	202	5	1	3
4	0	4000	161	2	2	3	161	16	1	1
2	0	2000	80	11	1	1	80	18	0	3
1	0	1000	40	5	6	3	40	9	0	1
10	2	900	36	5	0	0	36	8	1	2
8	0	800	32	4	5	1	32	7	2	3
5	2	700	28	3	10	3	28	6	3	3
3	0	600	24	3	4	0	24	5	5	0
0	2	500	20	2	9	1	20	4	6	1
10	0	400	16	2	2	3	16	3	7	1
7	2	300	12	1	8	0	12	2	8	2
5	0	200	8	1	1	1	8	1	9	3
2	2	100	4	0	6	3	4	0	10	3
2	1	90	3	12	6	0	3	12	9	3
2	0	80	3	4	5	1	3	4	8	3
1	3	70	2	16	4	3	2	16	7	2
1	2	60	2	8	4	0	2	8	6	2
1	1	50	2	0	3	1	2	0	5	2
1	0	40	1	12	2	3	1	12	4	1
0	3	30	1	4	2	0	1	4	3	1
0	2	20		16	1	1		16	2	1
0	1	10		8	0	3		8	1	0
0	0½	5		4	0	1		4	0	2
2	2	4		3	2	3		3	2	3½
4	3½	3		2	5	0		2	5	0½
7	1	2		1	7	1		1	7	1½
9	2½	1			9	3			9	3
		Sols.								
4	3	10			4	3½			4	3½
2	1¼	5			2	1½			2	1½
1	3½	4			2	0			2	0
1	2	3			1	2			1	2
1	0	2			1	0			1	0
	2	1				2				2
	1	Den. 6				1				1

No.	Exch. at 29¼d.				Exch. at 29⅜d.			
	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
Livres.								
10000	406	5	0	0	407	19	8	3
5000	203	2	6	0	203	19	10	1
4000	162	10	0	0	163	3	10	3
2000	81	5	0	0	81	11	11	1
1000	40	12	6	0	40	15	10	3
900	36	11	3	0	36	14	4	2
800	32	10	0	0	32	12	9	1
700	28	8	9	0	28	11	2	1
600	24	7	6	0	24	9	7	0
500	20	6	3	0	20	7	11	3
400	16	5	0	0	16	6	4	3
300	12	3	9	0	12	4	9	2
200	8	2	6	0	8	3	2	1
100	4	1	3	0	4	1	7	1
90	3	13	1	2	3	13	5	1
80	3	5	0	0	3	5	3	1
70	2	16	10	2	2	17	1	2
60	2	8	9	0	2	8	11	2
50	2	0	7	2	2	0	9	2
40	1	12	6	0	1	12	7	3
30	1	4	4	2	1	4	5	3
20		16	3	0		16	3	3
10		8	1	2		8	2	0
5		4	0	3		4	1	0
4		3	3	0		3	3	0½
3		2	5	1		2	5	1½
2		1	7	2		1	7	2½
1			9	3			9	3
Sols.								
10			4	3½			4	3½
5			2	2			2	2
4			2	0			2	0
3			1	2			1	2
2			1	2			1	0
1				2				2
Den. 6				1				1

	9⅜d.	
	d.	q.
	8	3
	10	1
	10	3
	11	1
	10	3
	4	2
	9	1
	2	1
	7	0
	11	3
	4	3
	9	2
	2	1
	7	1
	5	1
	3	1
7	1	2
3	11	2
	9	2
2	7	3
4	5	3
6	3	3
8	2	0
4	1	0
3	3	0½
2	5	1½
1	7	2½
	9	3
	4	3½
	2	2
	2	0
	1	2
	1	0
	0	2
		1

No.	Exch. at 29½d.				Exch. at 29⅝d.			
Livres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	409	14	5	1	411	9	2	0
5000	204	17	2	3	205	14	7	0
4000	163	17	9	1	164	11	8	0
2000	81	18	10	3	82	5	10	0
1000	40	19	5	1	41	2	11	0
900	36	17	6	0	37	0	7	2
800	32	15	6	3	32	18	4	0
700	28	13	7	1	28	16	0	2
600	24	11	8	0	24	13	9	0
500	20	9	8	3	20	11	5	2
400	16	7	9	1	16	9	2	0
300	12	5	10	0	12	6	10	2
200	8	3	10	3	8	4	7	0
100	4	1	11	1	4	2	3	2
90	3	13	9	0	3	14	0	3
80	3	5	6	3	3	5	10	0
70		2	17	4	1	2	17	7	1
60		2	9	2	0	2	9	4	2
50		2	0	11	3	2	1	1	3
40		1	12	9	3	1	12	11	0
30		1	4	7	0	1	4	8	1
20			16	4	3		16	5	2
10			8	2	1		8	2	3
5			4	1	1		4	1	1½
4			3	3	1		3	3	2
3			2	5	2		2	5	2½
2			1	7	3		1	7	3
1				9	3½			9	3½
Sols.								
10				4	3½			5	0	2
5				2	2			2	2
4				2	0			2	0
3				1	2			1	2
2				1	0			1	0
1					2				2
Den. 6					1				1

No.	Exch. at 29¾d.				Exch. at 29⅞d.			
Livres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	413	3	10	3	414	18	7	1
5000	206	11	11	1	207	9	3	3
4000	165	5	6	3	165	19	5	1
2000	82	12	9	1	82	19	8	3
1000	41	6	4	3	41	9	10	1
900	37	3	9	0	37	6	10	2
800	33	1	1	1	33	3	10	3
700	28	18	5	3	29	0	10	3
600	24	15	10	0	24	17	11	0
500	20	13	2	1	20	14	11	1
400	16	10	6	3	16	11	11	1
300	12	7	11	0	12	8	11	2
200	8	5	3	1	8	5	11	3
100	4	2	7	3	4	2	11	3
90	3	14	4	2	3	14	8	1
80	3	6	1	1	3	6	4	3
70	2	17	10	1	2	18	1	0
60	2	9	7	0	2	9	9	2
50	2	1	3	3	2	1	6	0
40	1	13	0	3	1	13	2	1
30	1	4	9	2	1	4	10	3
20		16	6	1		16	7	1
10		8	3	1		8	3	2
5		4	1	2		4	1	3
4		3	3	3		3	3	3½
3		2	5	3		2	5	3½
2		1	7	3		1	7	3½
1			10	0			10	0
Sols.								
10			5	0			5	0
5			2	2			2	2
4			2	0			2	0
3			1	2			1	2
2			1	0			1	0
1				2				2
Den. 6				1				1

Partial column (continued from facing page):

	d.	q.
9⅞d.		
	7	1
	3	3
	5	1
	8	3
	10	1
	10	2
	10	3
	10	3
	11	0
	11	1
	11	1
	11	2
	11	3
	11	3
	8	1
	4	3
	1	0
	9	2
	6	0
	2	1
	10	3
	7	1
	3	2
	1	3
	3	3½
	5	3½
	7	3½
	10	0
	5	0
	2	2
	2	0
	1	2
	1	0
		2
		1

Main table:

No.	Exch. at 30d.				Exch. at 30⅛d.			
Livres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	416	13	4	0	418	8	0	3
5000	208	6	8	0	209	4	0	1
4000	166	13	4	0	167	7	2	3
2000	83	6	8	0	83	13	7	1
1000	41	13	4	0	41	16	9	3
900	37	10	0	0	37	13	1	2
800	33	6	8	0	33	9	5	1
700	29	3	4	0	29	5	9	0½
600	25	0	0	0	25	2	1	0
500	20	16	8	0	20	18	4	3½
400	16	13	4	0	16	14	8	3
300	12	10	0	0	12	11	0	2
200	8	6	8	0	8	7	4	1
100	4	3	4	0	4	3	8	0½
90	3	15	0	0	3	15	3	3
80	3	6	8	0	3	6	11	1
70	2	18	4	0	2	18	6	3½
60	2	10	0	0	2	10	2	2
50	2	1	8	0	2	1	10	0½
40	1	13	4	0	1	13	5	3
30	1	5	0	0	1	5	1	0¼
20		16	8	0		16	8	3½
10		8	4	0		8	4	1½
5		4	2	0		4	2	1
4		3	4	0		3	4	0½
3		2	6	0		2	6	0½
2		1	8	0		1	8	0½
1			10	0			10	0
Sols.								
10			5	0			5	0
5			2	2			2	2
4			2	0			2	0
3			1	2			1	2
2			1	0			1	0
1				2				2
Den. 6				1				1

No.	Exch. at $30\frac{1}{4}d$.				Exch. at $30\frac{3}{8}d$.			
Livres.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
10000	420	2	9	1	421	17	6	0
5000	210	1	4	3	210	18	9	0
4000	168	1	1	1	168	15	0	0
2000	84	0	6	3	84	7	6	0
1000	42	0	3	1	42	3	9	0
900	37	16	3	0	37	19	4	2
800	33	12	2	3	33	15	0	0
700	29	8	2	1	29	10	7	2
600	25	4	2	0	25	6	3	0
500	21	0	1	3	21	1	10	2
400	16	16	1	1	16	17	6	0
300	12	12	1	0	12	13	1	2
200	8	8	0	3	8	8	9	0
100	4	4	0	1	4	4	4	2
90	3	15	7	2	3	15	11	1
80	3	7	2	3	3	7	6	0
70	2	18	9	$3\frac{1}{2}$	2	19	0	3
60	2	10	5	0	2	10	7	2
50	2	2	0	$0\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	2	1
40	1	13	7	1	1	13	9	0
30	1	5	2	2	1	5	3	3
20		16	9	3		16	10	2
10		8	4	$3\frac{1}{2}$		8	5	1
5		4	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$		4	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$
4		3	4	1		3	4	2
3		2	6	1		2	6	$1\frac{1}{2}$
2		1	8	$0\frac{1}{2}$		1	8	1
1			10	$0\frac{1}{2}$			10	$0\frac{1}{2}$
Sols.								
10			5	0			5	$0\frac{1}{2}$
5			2	2			2	2
4			2	0			2	0
3			1	2			1	2
2			1	0			1	0
1				2				2
Den. 6				1				1

No.	Exch. at 30½d.				Exch. at 30⅝d.			
Livres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	423	12	2	3	425	6	11	1
5000	211	16	1	1	212	13	5	3
4000	169	8	10	3	170	2	9	1
2000	84	14	5	1	85	1	4	3
1000	42	7	2	3	42	10	8	1
900	38	2	6	0	38	5	7	2
800	33	17	9	1	34	0	6	3
700	29	13	0	3	29	15	5	3½
600	25	8	4	0	25	10	5	0
500	21	3	7	1	21	5	4	0½
400	16	18	10	3	17	0	3	1
300	12	14	2	0	12	15	2	2
200	8	9	5	1	8	10	1	3
100	4	4	8	3	4	5	0	3½
90	3	16	3	0	3	16	6	3
80	3	7	9	1	3	8	0	3
70	2	19	3	3	2	19	6	2½
60	2	10	10	0	2	11	0	2
50	2	2	4	1	2	2	6	1½
40	1	13	10	3	1	14	0	1
30	1	5	5	0	1	5	6	1
20		16	11	1		17	0	0½
10			8	5	3		8	6	0½
5			4	2	3½		4	3	0
4			3	4	3		3	4	3½
3			2	6	2		2	6	2½
2			1	8	1		1	8	1½
1				10	0½			10	1
Sols.								
10				5	0½			5	0½
5				2	2			2	2
4				2	0			2	0
3				1	2			1	2
2				1	0			1	0
1					2				2
Den. 6					1				1

No.	Exch. at 30¾d.				Exch. at 30⅞d.			
Livres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	427	1	8	0	428	16	4	3
5000	213	10	10	0	214	8	2	1
4000	170	16	8	0	171	10	6	3
2000	85	8	4	0	85	15	3	1
1000	42	14	2	0	42	17	7	3
900	38	8	9	0	38	11	10	2
800	34	3	4	0	34	6	1	1
700	29	17	11	0	30	0	4	0½
600	25	12	6	0	25	14	7	0
500	21	7	1	0	21	8	9	3½
400	17	1	8	0	17	3	0	3
300	12	16	3	0	12	17	3	2
200	8	10	10	0	8	11	6	1
100	4	5	5	0	4	5	9	0½
90	3	16	10	2	3	17	2	1
80	3	8	4	0	3	8	7	1
70	2	19	9	2	3	0	0	1½
60	2	11	3	0	2	11	5	2
50	2	2	8	2	2	2	10	2½
40	1	14	2	0	1	14	3	3
30	1	5	7	2	1	5	8	3
20		17	1	0		17	1	3½
10		8	6	2		8	6	3½
5		4	3	1		4	3	2
4		3	5	0		3	5	0½
3		2	6	3		2	6	3½
2		1	8	2		1	8	2½
1			10	1			10	1
Sols.								
10			5	0½			5	0½
5			2	2½			2	2½
4			2	0			2	0
3			1	2			1	2
2			1	0			1	0
1				2				2
Den. 6				1				1

No.	Exch. at 30⅛d.		Exch. at 31d.				Exch. at 31⅛d.			
Livres.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	4	3	430	11	1	1	432	5	10	0
5000	2	1	215	5	6	3	216	2	11	0
4000	6	3	172	4	5	1	172	18	4	0
2000	3	1	86	2	2	3	86	9	2	0
1000	7	3	43	1	1	1	43	4	7	0
900	10	2	38	15	0	0	38	18	1	2
800	1	1	34	8	10	3	34	11	8	0
700	4	0½	30	2	9	1	30	5	2	2
600	7	0	25	16	8	0	25	18	9	0
500	9	3½	21	10	6	3	21	12	3	2
400	0	3	17	4	5	1	17	5	10	0
300	3	2	12	18	4	0	12	19	4	2
200	6	1	8	12	2	3	8	12	11	0
100	9	0½	4	6	1	1	4	6	5	2
90	2	1	3	17	6	0	3	17	9	3
80	7	1	3	8	10	3	3	9	2	0
70	0	1½	3	0	3	1	3	0	6	1
60	5	2	2	11	8	0	2	11	10	2
50	10	2½	2	3	0	3	2	3	2	3
40	3	3	1	14	5	1	1	14	7	0
30	8	3	1	5	10	0	1	5	11	1
20	1	3½		17	2	3		17	3	2
10	6	3½		8	7	1		8	7	3
5	3	2		4	3	3		4	3	3½
4	5	0½		3	5	1		3	5	2
3	6	3½		2	7	0		2	7	0½
2	8	2½		1	8	3		1	8	3
1	10	1			10	1			10	1½
Sols.										
10	5	0½			5	0½			5	1
5	2	2½			2	2½			2	2½
4	2	0			2	0½			2	0½
3	1	2			1	2			1	2
2	1	0			1	0			1	0
1		2				2				2
Den. 6		1				1				1

No.	Exch. at $31\frac{1}{4}d.$				Exch. at $31\frac{3}{8}d.$			
Livres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	434	0	6	3	435	15	3	1
5000	217	0	3	1	217	17	7	3
4000	173	12	2	3	174	6	1	1
2000	86	16	1	1	87	3	0	3
1000	43	8	0	3	43	11	6	1
900	39	1	3	0	39	4	4	2
800	34	14	5	1	34	17	2	3
700	30	7	7	3	30	10	0	$3\frac{1}{2}$
600	26	0	10	0	26	2	11	0
500	21	14	0	1	21	15	9	$0\frac{1}{2}$
400	17	7	2	3	17	8	7	1
300	13	0	5	0	13	1	5	2
200	8	13	7	1	8	14	3	3
100	4	6	9	3	4	7	1	$3\frac{1}{2}$
90	3	18	1	2	3	18	5	1
80	3	9	5	1	3	9	8	3
70	3	0	9	$0\frac{1}{2}$	3	1	0	$0\frac{1}{2}$
60	2	12	1	0	2	12	3	2
50	2	3	4	$3\frac{1}{2}$	2	3	6	$3\frac{1}{2}$
40	1	14	8	3	1	14	10	1
30	1	6	0	2	1	6	1	3
20		17	4	1		17	5	$0\frac{1}{2}$
10		8	8	$0\frac{1}{2}$		8	8	$2\frac{1}{2}$
5		4	4	$0\frac{1}{2}$		4	4	1
4		3	5	3		3	5	$3\frac{1}{2}$
3		2	7	1		2	7	$1\frac{1}{2}$
2		1	8	$3\frac{1}{2}$		1	8	$3\frac{1}{2}$
1			10	$1\frac{1}{2}$			10	2
Sols.								
10			5	1			5	1
5			2	$2\frac{1}{2}$			2	$2\frac{1}{2}$
4			2	$0\frac{1}{2}$			2	$0\frac{1}{2}$
3			1	$2\frac{1}{2}$			1	$2\frac{1}{2}$
2			1	0			1	0
1				2				2
Den. 6				1				1

31⅜d.	
d.	q.
3	1
7	3
1	1
0	3
6	1
4	2
2	3
0	3½
11	0
9	0½
7	1
5	2
3	3
1	3½
5	1
8	3
0	0½
3	2
6	3½
10	1
1	3
5	0½
8	2¼
4	1
5	3½
7	1½
8	3½
10	2
5	1
2	2½
2	0½
1	2½
1	0
	2
	1

No.	Exch. at 31¼d.				Exch. at 31⅝d.			
Livres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	437	10	0	0	439	4	8	3
5000	218	15	0	0	219	12	4	1
4000	175	0	0	0	175	13	10	3
2000	87	10	0	0	87	16	11	1
1000	43	15	0	0	43	18	5	3
900	39	7	6	0	39	10	7	2
800	35	0	0	0	35	2	9	1
700	30	12	6	0	30	14	11	0½
600	26	5	0	0	26	7	1	0
500	21	17	6	0	21	19	2	3½
400	17	10	0	0	17	11	4	3
300	13	2	6	0	13	3	6	2
200	8	15	0	0	8	15	8	1
100	4	7	6	0	4	7	10	0½
90	3	18	9	0	3	19	0	3
80	3	10	0	0	3	10	3	1
70	3	1	3	0	3	1	5	3½
60	2	12	6	0	2	12	8	2
50	2	3	9	0	2	3	11	0½
40	1	15	0	0	1	15	1	3
30	1	6	3	0	1	6	4	1
20		17	6	0		17	6	3½
10		8	9	0		8	9	1½
5		4	4	2		4	4	3
4		3	6	0		3	6	0½
3		2	7	2		2	7	2½
2		1	9	0		1	9	0½
1			10	2			10	2
Sols.								
10			5	1			5	1
5			2	2½			2	2½
4			2	0½			2	0½
3			1	2½			1	2½
2			1	0			1	0
1				2				2
Den. 6				1				1

No.	Exch. at 31¾d.				Exch. at 31⅞d.			
Livres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	440	19	5	1	442	14	1	0
5000	220	9	8	3	221	7	1	0
4000	176	7	9	1	117	1	8	0
2000	88	3	10	3	88	10	10	0
1000	44	1	11	1	44	5	5	0
900	39	13	9	0	39	16	10	2
800	35	5	6	3	35	8	4	0
700	30	17	4	1	30	19	9	2
600	26	9	2	0	26	11	3	0
500	22	0	11	3	22	2	8	2
400	17	12	9	1	17	14	2	0
300	13	4	7	0	13	5	7	2
200	8	16	4	3	8	17	1	0
100	4	8	2	1	4	8	6	2
90	3	19	4	2	3	19	8	1
80	3	10	6	3	3	10	10	0
70	3	1	8	3½	3	1	11	3
60	2	12	11	0	2	13	1	2
50	2	4	1	0½	2	4	3	3
40	1	15	3	1	1	15	5	0
30	1	6	5	2	1	6	6	3
20		17	7	3		17	8	2
10		8	9	3½		8	10	1
5		4	4	3½		4	5	0½
4		3	6	1		3	6	2
3		2	7	3		2	7	3½
2		1	9	0½		1	9	1
1			10	2½			10	2½
Sols.								
10			5	1			5	1½
5			2	2½			2	2½
4			2	0½			2	0½
3			1	2½			1	2½
2			1	0			1	0½
1				2				2
Den. 6				1				1

No.	Exch. at 32d.				Exch. at 32⅛d.			
Livres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	444	8	10	3	446	3	7	1
5000	222	4	5	1	223	1	9	3
4000	177	15	6	3	178	9	5	1
2000	88	17	9	1	89	4	8	3
1000	44	8	10	3	44	12	4	1
900	40	0	0	0	40	3	1	2
800	35	11	1	2	35	13	10	3
700	31	2	2	3	31	4	7	3½
600	26	13	4	0	26	15	5	0
500	22	4	5	1	22	6	2	0½
400	17	15	6	3	17	16	11	1
300	13	6	8	0	13	7	8	2
200	8	17	9	1	8	18	5	3
100	4	8	10	3	4	9	2	3½
90	4	0	0	0	4	0	3	3
80	3	11	1	1	3	11	4	3
70	3	2	2	3	3	2	5	2½
60	2	13	4	0	2	13	6	2
50	2	4	5	1	2	4	7	1½
40	1	15	6	3	1	15	8	1
30	1	6	8	0	1	6	9	1
20		17	9	1		17	10	0½
10		8	10	3		8	11	0½
5		4	5	1		4	5	2
4		3	6	2		3	6	2½
3		2	8	0		2	8	0½
2		1	9	1		1	9	1½
1			10	3			10	3
Sols.								
10			5	1½			5	1½
5			2	2½			2	3
4			2	0½			2	0½
3			1	2½			1	2½
2			1	0½			1	0½
1				2				2
Den. 6				1				1

No.	Exch. at 32¼d.				Exch. at 32⅜d.			
Livres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	447	18	4	0	449	13	0	3
5000	223	19	2	0	224	16	6	1
4000	179	3	4	0	179	17	2	3
2000	89	11	8	0	89	18	7	1
1000	44	15	10	0	44	19	3	3
900	40	6	3	0	40	9	4	2
800	35	16	8	0	35	19	5	1
700	31	7	1	0	31	9	6	0½
600	26	17	6	0	26	19	7	0
500	22	7	11	0	22	9	7	3½
400	17	18	4	0	17	19	8	3
300	13	8	9	0	13	9	9	2
200	8	19	2	0	8	19	10	1
100	4	9	7	0	4	9	11	0½
90	4	0	7	2	4	0	11	1
80	3	11	8	0	3	11	11	1
70	3	2	8	2	3	2	11	1½
60	2	13	9	0	2	13	11	2
50	2	4	9	2	2	4	11	2½
40	1	15	10	0	1	15	11	3
30	1	6	10	2	1	6	11	3
20		17	11	0		17	11	3½
10		8	11	2		8	11	3½
5		4	5	3		4	6	0
4		3	7	0		3	7	0¾
3		2	8	1		2	8	1½
2		1	9	2		1	9	2½
1			10	3			10	3
Sols.								
10			5	1½			5	1¼
5			2	3			2	3
4			2	0½			2	0½
3			1	2½			1	2½
2			1	0½			1	0½
1				2				2
Den. 6				1				1

Partial column (left edge, cut off), heading *2⅞d.*:

d.	q.
0	3
6	1
2	3
7	1
3	3
4	2
5	1
6	0½
7	0
7	3½
8	3
9	2
10	1
11	0½
11	1
11	1
11	1½
11	2
11	2½
11	3
11	3
11	3½
11	3½
6	0
7	0½
8	1½
9	2½
10	3
5	1½
2	3
2	0½
1	2½
1	0½
	2
	1

Main table:

No.	Exch. at 32½d.				Exch. at 32⅝d.			
Livres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	451	7	9	1	453	2	6	0
5000	225	13	10	3	226	11	3	0
4000	180	11	1	1	181	5	0	0
2000	90	5	6	3	90	12	6	0
1000	45	2	9	1	45	6	3	0
900	40	12	6	0	40	15	7	2
800	36	2	2	3	36	5	0	0
700	31	11	11	1	31	14	4	2
600	27	1	8	0	27	3	9	0
500	22	11	4	3	22	13	1	2
400	18	1	1	1	18	2	6	0
300	13	10	10	0	13	11	10	2
200	9	0	6	3	9	1	3	0
100	4	10	3	1	4	10	7	2
90	4	1	3	0	4	1	6	3
80	3	12	2	3	3	12	6	0
70	3	3	2	1	3	3	5	1
60	2	14	2	0	2	14	4	2
50	2	5	1	3	2	5	3	3
40	1	16	1	1	1	16	3	0
30	1	7	1	0	1	7	2	1
20		18	0	3		18	1	2
10		9	0	1		9	0	3
5		4	6	0½		4	6	1½
4		3	7	1		3	7	2
3		2	8	2		2	8	2½
2		1	9	3		1	9	3
1			10	3½			10	3½
Sols.								
10			5	1½			5	2
5			2	3			2	3
4			2	0½			2	0½
3			1	2½			1	2½
2			1	0½			1	0½
1				2				2
Den. 6				1				1

No.	Exch. at $32\frac{3}{4}d$.				Exch. at $32\frac{7}{8}d$.			
Livres.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
10000	454	17	2	3	456	11	11	1
5000	227	8	7	1	228	5	11	3
4000	181	18	10	3	182	12	9	1
2000	90	19	5	1	91	6	4	3
1000	45	9	8	3	45	13	2	1
900	40	18	9	0	41	1	10	2
800	36	7	9	1	36	10	6	3
700	31	16	9	3	31	19	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$
600	27	5	10	0	27	7	11	0
500	22	14	10	1	22	16	7	$0\frac{1}{2}$
400	18	3	10	3	18	5	3	1
300	13	12	11	0	13	13	11	2
200	9	1	11	1	9	2	7	3
100	4	10	11	3	4	11	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$
90	4	1	10	2	4	2	2	1
80	3	12	9	1	3	13	0	3
70	3	3	8	$0\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	11	$0\frac{1}{2}$
60	2	14	7	0	2	14	9	2
50	2	5	5	$3\frac{1}{2}$	2	5	7	$3\frac{1}{4}$
40	1	16	4	3	1	16	6	1
30	1	7	3	2	1	7	4	3
20		18	2	1		18	3	$0\frac{1}{2}$
10		9	1	$0\frac{1}{2}$		9	1	$2\frac{1}{2}$
5		4	6	$2\frac{1}{2}$		4	6	3
4		3	7	3		3	7	$3\frac{1}{2}$
3		2	8	3		2	8	$3\frac{1}{2}$
2		1	9	$3\frac{1}{2}$		1	9	$3\frac{1}{2}$
1			10	$3\frac{1}{2}$			11	0
Sols.								
10			5	2			5	2
5			2	3			2	3
4			2	$0\frac{1}{2}$			2	1
3			1	$2\frac{1}{2}$			1	$2\frac{1}{2}$
2			1	$0\frac{1}{2}$			1	$0\frac{1}{2}$
1				2				2
Den. 6				1				1

32⅞d.		No.	Exch. at 33d.				Exch. at 33⅛d.			
d.	q.	Livres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
11	1	10000	458	6	8	0	460	1	4	3
11	3	5000	229	3	4	0	230	0	8	1
9	1	4000	183	6	8	0	184	0	6	3
4	3	2000	91	13	4	0	92	0	3	1
2	1	1000	45	16	8	0	46	0	1	3
10	2	900	41	5	0	0	41	8	1	2
6	3	800	36	13	4	0	36	16	1	1
2	3½	700	32	1	8	0	32	4	1	0½
11	0	600	27	10	0	0	27	12	1	0
7	0½	500	22	18	4	0	23	0	0	3½
3	1	400	18	6	8	0	18	8	0	8
11	2	300	13	15	0	0	13	16	0	2
7	3	200	9	3	4	0	9	4	0	1
3	3½	100	4	11	8	0	4	12	0	0½
2	1	90	4	2	6	0	4	2	9	3
0	3	80	3	13	4	0	3	13	7	1
11	0½	70	3	4	2	0	3	4	4	3½
9	2	60	2	15	0	0	2	15	2	2
7	3½	50	2	5	10	0	2	6	0	0½
6	1	40	1	16	8	0	1	16	9	3
4	3	30	1	7	6	0	1	7	7	1
3	0½	20		18	4	0		18	4	3½
1	2½	10		9	2	0		9	2	1½
6	3	5		4	7	0		4	7	1
7	3½	4		3	8	0		3	8	0½
8	3½	3		2	9	0		2	9	0½
9	3½	2		1	10	0		1	10	0½
11	0	1			11	0			11	0
		Sols.								
5	2	10			5	2			5	2
2	3	5			2	3			2	3
2	1	4			2	1			2	1
1	1½	3			1	2½			1	2½
1	0½	2			1	0½			1	0½
	2	1				2				2
	1	Den. 6				1				1

No.	Exch. at $33\frac{1}{4}d$.				Exch. at $33\frac{1}{3}d$.			
Livres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	461	16	1	1	463	10	10	0
5000	230	18	0	3	231	15	5	0
4000	184	14	5	1	185	8	4	0
2000	92	7	2	3	92	14	2	0
1000	46	3	7	1	46	7	1	0
900	41	11	3	0	41	14	4	2
800	36	18	10	3	37	1	8	0
700	32	6	6	1	32	8	11	2
600	27	14	2	0	27	16	3	0
500	23	1	9	3	23	3	6	2
400	18	9	5	1	18	10	10	0
300	13	17	1	0	13	18	1	2
200	9	4	8	3	9	5	5	0
100	4	12	4	1	4	12	8	2
90	4	3	1	2	4	3	5	1
80	3	13	10	3	3	14	2	0
70	3	4	7	$3\frac{1}{2}$	3	4	10	3
60	2	15	5	0	2	15	7	2
50	2	6	2	$0\frac{1}{2}$	2	6	4	1
40	1	16	11	1	1	17	1	0
30	1	7	8	2	1	7	9	3
20		18	5	3		18	6	2
10		9	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$		9	3	1
5		4	7	$1\frac{1}{2}$		4	7	2
4		3	8	1		3	8	2
3		2	9	1		2	9	1
2		1	10	$0\frac{1}{2}$		1	10	1
1			11	$0\frac{1}{2}$			11	0
Sols.								
10			5	2			5	2
5			2	3			2	3
4			2	1			2	1
3			1	$2\frac{1}{2}$			1	2
2			1	$0\frac{1}{2}$			1	0
1				2				2
Den. 6				1				1

No.	Exch. at $33\frac{1}{2}d$.				Exch. at $33\frac{5}{8}d$.			
Livres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	465	5	6	3	467	0	3	1
5000	232	12	9	1	233	10	1	3
4000	186	2	2	3	186	16	1	1
2000	93	1	1	1	93	8	0	3
1000	46	10	6	3	46	14	0	1
900	41	17	6	0	42	0	7	2
800	37	4	5	1	37	7	2	3
700	32	11	4	3	32	13	9	$3\frac{1}{2}$
600	27	18	4	0	28	0	5	0
500	23	5	3	1	23	7	0	$0\frac{1}{2}$
400	18	12	2	3	18	13	7	1
300	13	19	2	0	14	0	2	2
200	9	6	1	1	9	6	9	3
100	4	13	0	3	4	13	4	$3\frac{1}{2}$
90	4	3	9	0	4	4	0	3
80	3	14	5	1	3	14	8	3
70	3	5	1	3	3	5	4	$2\frac{1}{2}$
60	2	15	10	0	2	16	0	2
50	2	6	6	1	2	6	8	$1\frac{1}{2}$
40	1	17	2	3	1	17	4	1
30	1	7	11	0	1	8	0	1
20		18	7	1		18	8	$0\frac{1}{2}$
10		9	3	3		9	4	$0\frac{1}{2}$
5		4	7	$3\frac{1}{2}$		4	8	0
4		3	8	3		3	8	$3\frac{1}{2}$
3		2	9	2		2	9	$2\frac{1}{2}$
2		1	10	1		1	10	$1\frac{1}{2}$
1			11	$0\frac{1}{2}$			11	1
Sols.								
10			5	$2\frac{1}{2}$			5	$2\frac{1}{2}$
5			2	3			2	3
4			2	1			2	1
3			1	$2\frac{1}{2}$			1	$2\frac{1}{2}$
2			1	$0\frac{1}{2}$			1	$0\frac{1}{2}$
1				2				2
Den. 6				1				1

No.	Exch. at $33\frac{1}{4}d$.				Exch. at $33\frac{1}{8}d$.			
Livres.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
10000	468	15	0	0	470	9	8	3
5000	234	7	6	0	235	4	10	1
4000	187	10	0	0	188	3	10	3
2000	93	15	0	0	94	1	11	1
1000	46	17	6	0	47	0	11	3
900	42	3	9	0	42	6	10	2
800	37	10	0	0	37	12	9	1
700	32	16	3	0	32	18	8	0½
600	28	2	6	0	28	4	7	0
500	23	8	9	0	23	10	5	3½
400	18	15	0	0	18	16	4	3
300	14	1	3	0	14	2	3	2
200	9	7	6	0	9	8	2	1½
100	4	13	9	0	4	14	1	0½
90	4	4	4	2	4	4	8	1
80	3	15	0	0	3	15	3	1
70	3	5	7	2	3	5	10	1½
60	2	16	3	0	2	16	5	2
50	2	6	10	2	2	7	0	2½
40	1	17	6	0	1	17	7	3
30	1	8	1	2	1	8	2	3
20		18	9	0		18	9	3½
10		9	4	2		9	4	3½
5		4	8	1		4	8	2
4		3	9	0		3	9	0½
3		2	3	3		2	9	3½
2		1	10	2		1	10	2½
1			11	1			11	1
Sols.								
10			5	2½			5	2½
5			2	3½			2	3½
4			2	1			2	1
3			1	3			1	3
2			1	0½			1	0½
1				2				2½
Den. 6				1				1

Partial column (continued from previous page):

33⅛d.	
d.	q.
8	3
10	1
10	3
11	1
11	3
10	2
9	1
8	0½
7	0
5	3½
4	3
3	2
2	1½
1	0½
8	1
3	1
10	1½
5	2
0	2½
7	3
2	3
9	3½
4	3½
8	2
9	0½
9	3½
10	2½
11	1
5	2½
2	3½
2	1
1	3
1	0½
	2½
	1

No.	Exch. at 34d.				Exch. at 35d.			
Livres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	472	4	5	1	486	2	2	3
5000	236	2	2	3	243	1	1	1
4000	188	17	9	1	194	8	10	3
2000	94	8	10	3	97	4	5	1
1000	47	4	5	1	48	12	2	3
900	42	10	0	0	43	15	0	0
800	37	15	6	3	38	17	9	1
700	33	1	1	1	34	0	6	3
600	28	6	8	0	29	3	4	0
500	23	12	2	3	24	6	1	1
400	18	17	9	1	19	8	10	3
300	14	3	4	0	14	11	8	0
200	9	8	10	3	9	14	5	1
100	4	14	5	1	4	17	2	3
90	4	5	0	0	4	7	6	0
80	3	15	6	3	3	17	9	1
70	3	6	1	1	3	8	0	3
60	2	16	8	0	2	18	4	0
50	2	7	2	3	2	8	7	1
40	1	17	9	1	1	18	10	3
30	1	8	4	0	1	9	2	0
20		18	10	3		19	5	1
10		9	5	1		9	8	3
5		4	8	3		4	10	1
4		3	9	1		3	10	3
3		2	10	0		2	11	0
2		1	10	3		1	11	1
1			11	1			11	3
Sols.								
10			5	2½			5	3½
5			2	3½			2	3½
4			2	1			2	1½
3			1	3			1	3
2			1	0½			1	0½
1				2½				2½
Den. 6				1				1

No.	Exch. at $\frac{1}{8}d$.				Exch. at $\frac{1}{4}d$.			
Livres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	1	14	8	3	3	9	5	1
5000		17	4	1	1	14	8	3
4000		13	10	3	1	7	9	1
2000		6	11	1		13	10	3
1000		3	5	3		6	11	1
900		3	1	2		6	3	0
800		2	9	1		5	6	3
700		2	5	1		4	10	1
600		2	1	0		4	2	0
500		1	8	3		3	5	3
400		1	4	3		2	9	1
300		1	0	2		2	1	0
200			8	1		1	4	3
100			4	1			8	1
90			3	3			7	2
80			3	1			6	3
70			3	0			5	3
60			2	2			5	0
50			2	0			4	1
40			1	3			3	1
30			1	1			2	2
20				$3\frac{1}{2}$			1	3
10				$1\frac{1}{2}$				3
5				1				2
4				$0\frac{1}{2}$				$1\frac{1}{2}$
3				$0\frac{1}{2}$				1
2				$0\frac{1}{2}$				$0\frac{1}{2}$
1				0				$0\frac{1}{2}$
Sols.								
10				0				0
5				0				0
4				0				0
3				0				0
2				0				0
1				0				0
Den. 6				0				0

...¼d.		No.	Exch. at ⅜d.				Exch. at ½d.			
d.	q.	Livres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
5	1	10000	5	4	2	0	6	18	10	3
8	3	5000	2	12	1	0	3	9	5	1
9	1	4000	2	1	8	0	2	15	6	3
10	3	2000	1	0	10	0	1	7	9	1
11	1	1000		10	5	0		13	10	3
3	0	900		9	4	2		12	6	0
6	3	800		8	4	0		11	1	1
10	1	700		7	3	2		9	8	3
2	0	600		6	3	0		8	4	0
5	3	500		5	2	2		6	11	1
9	1	400		4	2	0		5	6	3
1	0	300		3	1	2		4	2	0
4	3	200		2	1	0		2	9	1
8	1	100		1	0	2		1	4	3
7	2	90			11	1		1	3	0
6	3	80			10	0		1	1	1
5	3	70			8	3			11	3
5	0	60			7	2			10	0
4	1	50			6	1			8	1
3	1	40			5	0			6	3
2	2	30			3	3			5	0
1	3	20			2	2			3	1
	3	10			1	1			1	3
	2	5				2½				3½
	1¼	4				2				2½
	1	3				1½				2
	0¼	2				1				1½
	0¼	1				0½				0½
		Sols.								
0		10				0½				0½
0		5				0				0
0		4				0				0
0		3				0				0
0		2				0				0
0		1				0				0
0		Den. 6				0				0

No.	Exch. at $\frac{5}{8}$ d.				Exch. at $\frac{3}{4}$ d.			
Livres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	8	13	7	1	10	8	4	0
5000	4	6	9	3	5	4	2	0
4000	3	9	5	1	4	3	4	0
2000	1	14	8	3	2	1	8	0
1000		17	4	1	1	0	10	0
900		15	7	2		18	9	
800		13	10	3		16	8	
700		12	1	3		14		
600		10	5	0		12		
500		8	8	1		10		0
400		6	11	1		8	4	0
300		5	2	2		6	3	0
200		3	5	3		4	2	0
100		1	8	3		2	1	0
90		1	6	3		1	10	2
80		1	4	3		1	8	0
70		1	2	2		1	5	2
60		1	0	2		1	3	0
50			10	2		1	0	2
40			8	1			10	0
30			6	1			7	2
20			4	1			5	0
10			2	$0\frac{1}{2}$			2	2
5			1	0			1	1
4				$3\frac{1}{2}$			1	0
3				$2\frac{1}{2}$				3
2				$1\frac{1}{2}$				2
1				1				1
Sols.								
10				$0\frac{1}{2}$				$0\frac{1}{3}$
5				0				$0\frac{1}{4}$
4				0				0
3				0				0
2				0				0
1				0				0
Den. 6				0				0

¼d.	d.	q.
	4	0
	2	0
	4	0
	8	0
	10	0
	9	8
		0
		0
	4	0
	3	0
	2	0
	1	0
	10	2
	8	0
	5	2
	3	0
	0	2
	10	0
	7	2
	5	0
	2	2
	1	1
	1	0
	3	2
		1
	0½	0½
	0	0
	0	0
	0	0
	0	0

No.	Exch. at ⅞ d.			
Livres.	l.	s.	d.	q.
10000	12	3	0	3
5000	6	1	6	3
4000	4	17	2	3
2000	2	8	7	1
1000	1	4	3	3
900	1	1	10	2
800		19	5	1
700		17	0	1
600		14	7	0
500		12	1	3
400		9	8	3
300		7	3	2
200		4	10	1
100		2	5	1
90		2	2	1
80		1	11	1
70		1	8	2
60		1	5	2
50		1	2	2
40			11	3
30			8	3
20			5	3
10			3	0 2
5			3 1	0 2 ½
4			1	1
3				3 2 ¼
2				2 ¼
1			1	1
Sols.				
10				0 ½
5				0 ¼
4				0
3				0
2				0
1				0
Den. 6				0

☞ The great Reduction that has lately taken Place in the Course of Exchange with France, has obliged me to form an additional Number of Tables; in some of which I have ventured to omit the Parts of the Pence, and have here annexed separate Tables of the different Parts, which, in Calculation, may be easily added to the Pence, so as to form the Rate of Exchange required.

TABLE V.

Of Portugal Exchanges.

BOOKS and Accounts are kept in general throughout this Kingdom in Mill-reas and Reas, 1000 Reas making a Mill-rea, and they separate the Mill-reas from the Reas, by a Mark thus, 567 ☉ 476, which is as much as to say 567 Mill-reas and 476 Reas.

The principal current Coins of Portugal are as follow, viz.

	l.	s.	d.	q.
(COPPER.)				
A Quarto Vintin, equal to 5 Reas	0	0	0	$1\frac{7}{20}$
— Vintin ——— 20 Do.	0	0	1	$1\frac{2}{3}$
(SILVER.)				
— Teſtoon (5 Vintins) = 100 Do.	0	0	6	3
— Cruiſade, or Crown, (4 Teſtoons) = 400 Do.	0	2	3	0
— new Cruiſade (24 Vintins, or $\frac{1}{10}$ Moidore) = 480 Do.	0	2	8	$1\frac{3}{5}$
(GOLD.)				
— Teſtoon Piece = 800 Do.	0	4	6	0
— Moidore (48 Teſtoons) equal to 4800 Do.	1	7	0	0
— Joaneſe (64 Teſtoons) = 6400 Do.	1	16	0	0

Likewiſe 5 Moidore Pieces, $2\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$ Ditto. Alſo 4 Joaneſe, double Joaneſe, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, and $\frac{1}{8}$ Ditto.

The Mill-rea and Rea are imaginary. A Mill-rea is 5s. $7\frac{1}{2}$d. and a Rea $\frac{27}{100}$ of a Farthing Sterling.

England (as well as other Nations) exchanges with this Kingdom by the Mill-rea, and gives Pence and Parts of a Penny for it, according to the Courſe of Exchange, which is generally from 5s. 3d. to 5s. 8d.—The Par of the Mill-rea is 5s. $7\frac{1}{2}$d. and every Farthing that is given leſs or more for it, is 7s. $4\frac{3}{4}$d. $\frac{15}{27}$ per Cent. Loſs or Gain.—As England has generally a Balance due from thence, the Exchange is ſeldom higher than at the Rate of 5s. 4d. per Mill-rea, which at this

Price is 5l. 3s. 8¼d. per Cent. under Par, as to England, and therefore so much Loss; but to any particular Merchant, being so much better Exchange, the less he gives for the Mill-rea, 'tis 5l. 3s. 8¼d. Gain per Cent.

The TABLE explained.

In the following Table, Mill-reas and Reas are equated in English Money:—The first Column of each Page shews the Number of Reas; and the Pounds, Shillings, Pence, and Farthings, in the other Columns; opposite to each Number of Reas, is the Value thereof, according to the Price of Exchange.

EXAMPLE.

A Merchant of Oporto sends over to England a Cargo of Wine to the Value of 1654 ☉ 320 Reas, Exchange at 5s. 3⅛d. per Mill-rea; how much does the same amount to in Sterling Money?

OPERATION by the Table.

Under 5s. 3⅛d. Exchange, and opposite to Reas.

Reas.		l.	s.	d.	q.
900,000	stand	237	13	1	2
500,000	——	132	0	7	2
200,000	——	52	16	3	0
50,000	——	13	4	0	3
4,000	——	1	1	1	2
300	——	0	1	7	0
20	——	0	0	1	1

The Answer £. 436 16 10 2

OPERATION by the Rule of Three.

RULE.—As 1000 Reas are to the Price of Exchange, so are the Reas given to the Answer in Pence English,—observing to proceed with the Parts of a Penny when any occur, as before directed under French Exchanges.

P 2 *The*

The former Queſtion reſumed.

Reas.	s.	d.		Reas.
If 1000 :	5	3⅜	: :	1654320
Or, if 8000 :		507	: :	1654320
				307

$$11580240$$
$$82716000$$

8000)838740240(104842
Remainder 4240 or ,53=0½d.

Which Quotient (viz. 104842) divided by 12 and 20, produces 436l. 16s. 10½d. the Anſwer.

Queſtions of this Kind may alſo be wrought by the Rule of *Practice*, as under, obſerving to keep the Mill-reas ſeparate from the Reas, and that the Quota of the Reas make only decimal Parts of a Pound; but the Method aforeſaid is preferable, being more plain and eaſy, and generally ſhorter, as the laſt three Figures in the Dividend may always be cut off, which, with what remains from the fourth, are but ſo many fractional Parts of a Penny, according to the Diviſor,—thus,

The former Queſtion again reſumed.

OPERATION.

Reas 1654,320 at 5s. 3⅜d.

5s. is ¼	413,580
3d. is 1/20	20,679
2/8d. is 1/12	1,723
⅛d. is ½	,862

Anſwer 436,844 or 436l. 16s. 10½d.

The Value of the laſt Figures (viz. 844) is found by multiplying by 12 and 4, and cutting off the Figures to the left Hand above three in each Product;—ſo of any other.

To reduce Engliſh Money into Reas of Portugal, 'tis but to reverſe the former Rule, *i. e.* beginning the Proportion with the Price of Exchange,

change, and multiplying the firſt and ſecond Terms into the fractional Part of the Exchange, as before.

The former Queſtion reverſed.

OPERATION.

	s.	d.	Reas.	l.	s.	d.
If	5	3¼ :	1000 : :	436	16	10½

8
_____

Or, if 507 : 8000 : : 104842,53

8000
_____ Reas.

507(838740240,00(1654,320
the Anſw.

In this Caſe, the Decimal ,53 equal to the Remainder of the Operation in the former Caſe, is taken in for the Halfpenny to make it exact, ſince a Farthing is nearly equal to 4 Reas

EXAMPLE II.

How many Reas of Portugal will 500l. Sterling amount to, Exchange at 5s. 4⅝d. per Millrea?

	s.	d.	Reas.	l.
If	5	4⅝ :	1000 : :	500

8
_____

Or, if 517 d. : 8000 : : 120000 d.

8000
_____ Reas.

517)960000000(1856,866 Anſw.

P 3

No.	Exch. at 5s. 3⅛d.				Exch. at 5s. 3¼d.			
Reas.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
900000	236	14	4	2	237	3	9	0
500000	131	10	2	2	151	15	5	0
400000	105	4	2	0	105	8	4	0
200000	52	12	1	0	52	14	2	0
100000	26	6	0	2	26	7	1	0
90000	23	13	5	1	23	14	4	2
80000	21	0	10	0	21	1	8	0
70000	18	8	2	3	18	8	11	2
60000	15	15	7	2	15	16	3	0
50000	13	3	0	1	13	3	6	2
40000	10	10	5	0	10	10	10	0
30000	7	17	9	3	7	18	1	2
20000	5	5	2	4	5	5	5	0½
10000	2	12	7	1	2	12	8	2½
9000	2	7	4	0½	2	7	5	1
8000	2	2	1	0	2	2	2	0
7000	1	16	9	3½	1	16	10	3
6000	1	11	6	3	1	11	7	2
5000	1	6	3	2½	1	6	4	1
4000	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	0
3000		15	9	1½		15	9	3
2000		10	6	1		10	6	2
1000		5	3	0½		5	3	1
900		4	8	3		4	8	3½
500		2	7	2		2	7	2½
400		2	1	1		2	1	1
300		1	7	0		1	7	0
200		1	0	2½		1	0	2½
100			6	1			6	1½
50			3	0½			3	0½
40			2	2			2	2
30			1	3½			1	3½
20			1	1			1	1
10				2½				2½
5				1¼				1½

Left partial column (from previous page):

3¼d.	
d.	q.
9	0
5	0
4	0
2	0
1	0
4	2
8	0
11	2
3	0
6	2
10	0
1	2
5	0½
8	2½
5	1
2	0
10	3
7	2
4	1
1	0
9	3
6	2
3	1
8	3½
7	2½
1	1
7	0
0	2½
6	1½
3	0½
2	2
1	3½
1	1
	2½
	1¼

No.	Exch. at 5s. 3⅜d.				Exch. at 5s. 3½d.			
Reas.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
900000	237	13	1	2	238	2	6	0
500000	132	0	7	2	132	5	10	0
400000	105	12	6	0	105	16	8	0
200000	52	16	3	0	52	18	4	0
100000	26	8	1	2	26	0	2	0
90000	23	15	3	3	23	16	3	0
80000	21	2	6	0	21	3	4	0
70000	18	9	8	1	18	10	5	0
60000	15	16	10	2	15	17	6	0
50000	13	4	0	3	13	4	7	0
40000	10	11	3	0	10	11	8	0
30000	7	18	5	1	7	18	9	0
20000	5	5	7	2	5	5	10	0
10000	2	12	9	3	2	11	11	0
9000	2	7	6	1½	2	7	7	2
8000	2	2	3	0	2	2	4	0
7000	1	16	11	2½	1	17	0	2
6000	1	11	8	1	1	11	9	0
5000	1	6	4	3½	1	6	5	2
4000	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	0
3000		15	10	0½		15	10	2
2000		10	6	3		10	7	0
1000		5	3	1½		5	3	2
900		4	9	0		4	9	0½
500		2	7	2½		2	7	3
400		2	1	1½		2	1	1½
300		1	7	0		1	7	0
200		1	0	2½		1	0	3
100			6	1½			6	1½
50			3	0½			2	0½
40			2	2			2	2
30			1	3½			1	3½
20			1	1			1	1
10				2½				2½
5				1¼				1¼

No.	Exch. at 5s. 3⅝d.				Exch. at 5s. 3¾d.			
Reas.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
900000	238	11	10	2	239	1	3	0
500000	132	11	0	2	132	16	3	0
400000	106	0	10	0	106	5	0	0
200000	53	0	5	0	53	2	6	0
100000	26	10	2	2	26	11	3	0
90000	23	17	2	1	23	18	1	2
80000	21	4	2	0	21	5	0	0
70000	18	11	1	3	18	11	10	2
60000	15	18	1	2	15	18	9	0
50000	13	5	1	1	13	5	7	2
40000	10	12	1	0	10	12	6	0
30000	7	19	0	3	7	19	4	2
20000	5	6	0	2	5	6	3	0
10000	2	13	0	1	2	13	1	2
9000	2	7	8	2½	2	7	9	3
8000	2	2	5	0	2	2	6	0
7000	1	17	1	1½	1	17	2	1
6000	1	11	9	3	1	11	10	2
5000	1	6	6	0½	1	6	6	3
4000	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	0
3000		15	10	3½		15	11	1
2000		10	7	1		10	7	2
1000		5	5	1½		5	3	3
900		4	9	1		4	9	1½
500		2	7	3		2	7	3½
400		2	1	2		2	1	2
300		1	7	0½		1	7	0½
200		1	0	3		1	0	3
100			6	1½			6	3½
50			3	0½			3	1½
40			2	2			2	2
30			1	3¾			1	3½
20			1	1			1	1
10				2½				2½
5				1¼				1

	3¾d.	No.	Exch. at 5s. 3⅞d.				Exch. at 5s. 4d.			
d.	q.	Reas.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
3	0	900000	239	10	7	2	240	0	0	0
3	0	500000	133	1	5	2	133	6	8	0
0	0	400000	106	9	2	0	106	13	4	0
6	0	200000	53	4	7	0	53	6	8	0
3	0	100000	26	12	3	2	26	13	4	0
1	2	90000	23	19	0	3	24	0	0	0
0	0	80000	21	5	10	0	21	6	8	0
10	2	70000	18	12	7	1	18	13	4	0
9	0	60000	15	19	4	2	16	0	0	0
7	2	50000	13	6	1	3	13	6	8	0
6	0	40000	10	12	11	0	10	13	4	0
4	2	30000	7	19	8	1	8	0	0	0
3	0	20000	5	6	5	2	5	6	8	0
1	2	10000	2	13	2	3	2	13	4	0
9	3	9000	2	7	10	3½	2	8	0	0
6	0	8000	2	2	7	0	2	2	8	0
2	1	7000	1	17	3	0½	1	17	4	0
10	2	6000	1	11	11	1	1	12	0	0
6	3	5000	1	6	7	1½	1	6	8	0
3	0	4000	1	1	3	2	1	1	4	0
11	1	3000		15	11	2½		16	0	0
7	2	2000		10	7	3		10	8	0
3	3	1000		5	3	3½		5	4	0
9	1½	900		4	9	2		4	9	2½
7	3½	500		2	8	0		2	8	0
1	2	400		2	1	2		2	1	2½
7	0½	300		1	7	0½		1	7	1
0	3	200		1	0	3		1	0	3
6	3¼	100			6	1½			6	1½
3	1½	50			3	1			3	1
2	2	40			2	2			2	2½
1	3½	30			1	3½			1	3½
1	1	20			1	1			1	1
	2½	10				2 ½				2 ½
	1	5				1¼				1¼

No.	Exch. at 5s. 4⅞d.				Exch. at 5s. 4¼d.			
Reas.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
900000	240	9	4	2	240	18	9	0
500000	133	11	10	2	133	17	1	0
400000	106	17	6	0	107	1	8	0
200000	53	8	9	0	53	10	10	0
100000	26	14	4	2	26	15	5	0
90000	24	0	11	1	24	1	10	2
80000	21	7	6	0	21	8	4	0
70000	18	14	0	3	18	14	9	2
60000	16	0	7	2	16	1	3	0
50000	13	7	2	1	13	7	8	2
40000	10	13	9	0	10	14	2	0
30000	8	0	3	3	8	0	7	2
20000	5	6	10	2	5	7	1	0
10000	2	13	5	1	2	13	6	2
9000	2	8	1	0½	2	8	2	1
8000	2	2	9	0	2	2	10	0
7000	1	17	4	3½	1	17	5	3
6000	1	12	0	3	1	12	1	2
5000	1	6	8	2½	1	6	9	1
4000	1	1	4	2	1	1	5	0
3000		16	0	1½		16	0	3
2000		10	8	1		10	8	2
1000		5	4	0½		5	4	1
900		4	9	3		4	9	3½
500		2	8	0		2	8	0½
400		2	1	2½		2	1	3
300		1	7	1		1	7	1
200		1	0	3½		1	0	3½
100			6	1½			6	1½
50			3	1			3	1
40			2	2½			2	2½
30			1	3½			1	3½
20			1	1			1	1
10				2½				2½
5				1¼				1¼

Partial column from facing page (left edge):

4¼d.	
d.	q.
9	0
1	0
8	0
10	0
5	0
10	2
4	0
9	2
3	0
8	2
2	0
7	2
1	0
6	2
2	1
10	0
5	3
1	2
9	1
5	0
0	3
8	2
4	1
9	3½
8	0½
1	3
7	1
0	3½
6	1½
3	1
2	2½
1	3½
1	1
	2½
	1½

No.	Exch. at 5s. 4⅜d.				Exch. at 5s. 4½d.			
Reas.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
900000	241	8	1	2	241	17	6	0
500000	134	2	3	2	134	7	6	0
400000	107	5	10	0	107	10	0	0
200000	53	12	11	0	53	15	0	0
100000	26	16	5	2	26	17	6	0
90000	24	2	9	3	24	3	9	0
80000	21	9	2	0	21	10	0	0
70000	18	15	6	1	18	16	3	0
60000	16	1	10	2	16	2	6	0
50000	13	8	2	3	13	8	9	0
40000	10	14	7	0	10	15	0	0
30000	8	0	11	1	8	1	3	0
20000	5	7	3	2	5	7	6	0
10000	2	13	7	3	2	13	9	0
9000	2	8	3	1½	2	8	4	2
8000	2	2	11	0	2	3	0	0
7000	1	17	6	2¾	1	17	7	2
6000	1	12	2	1	1	12	3	0
5000	1	6	9	3½	1	6	10	2
4000	1	1	5	2	1	1	6	0
3000		16	1	0½		16	1	2
2000		10	8	3		10	9	0
1000		5	4	1½		5	4	2
900		4	9	3½		4	10	0
500		2	8	0½		2	8	1
400		2	1	3		2	1	3
300		1	7	1		1	7	1½
200		1	0	3½		1	0	3½
100			6	1½			6	2
50			3	1			3	1
40			2	2½			2	2½
30			1	3½			1	3½
20			1	1			1	1
10				2½				2½
5				1¼				1¼

No.	Exch. at 5s. 4⅝d.				Exch. at 5s. 4¾d.			
Reas.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
9000000	242	6	10	2	242	16	3	0
500000	134	12	8	2	134	17	11	0
400000	107	14	2	0	107	18	4	0
200000	53	17	1	0	53	19	2	0
100000	26	18	6	2	26	19	7	0
90000	24	4	8	1	24	5	7	2
80000	21	10	10	0	21	11	8	0
70000	18	16	11	3	18	17	8	2
60000	16	3	1	2	16	3	9	0
50000	13	9	3	1	13	9	9	2
400	10	15	5	0	10	15	10	0
300	8	1	6	3	8	1	10	2
200	5	7	8	2	5	7	11	0
100	2	13	10	1	2	13	11	2
90	2	8	5	2½	2	8	6	3
80	2	3	1	0	2	3	2	0
7000	1	17	8	1½	1	17	9	1
6000	1	12	3	3	1	12	4	2
5000	1	6	11	0½	1	6	11	3
4000	1	1	6	2	1	1	7	0
3000		16	1	3½		16	2	1
2000		10	9	1		10	9	2
1000		5	4	2½		5	4	3
900		4	10	0½		4	10	1
500		2	8	1		2	8	1½
400		2	1	3½		2	1	3½
300		1	7	1½		1	7	1½
200		1	0	3½		1	1	0
100			6	2			6	2
50			3	1			3	1
40			2	2½			2	2½
30			2	0			2	0
20			1	1			1	1
10				2½				2
5				1¼				1¼

s. 4¾d.		No.	Exch. at 5s. 4⅞d.				Exch. at 5s. 5d.			
d.	q.	Reas.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
3	0	900000	243	5	7	2	243	15	0	0
11	0	500000	135	3	1	2	135	8	4	0
4	0	400000	108	2	6	0	108	6	8	0
2	0	200000	54	1	3	0	54	3	4	0
7	0	100000	27	0	7	2	27	1	8	0
7	2	90000	24	6	6	3	24	7	6	0
8	0	80000	21	12	6	0	21	13	4	0
8	2	70000	18	18	5	1	18	19	2	0
9	0	60000	16	4	4	2	16	5	0	0
9	2	50000	13	10	3	3	13	10	10	0
10	0	40000	10	16	3	0	10	16	8	0
10	2	30000	8	2	2	1	8	2	6	0
11	0	20000	5	8	1	2	5	8	4	0
11	2	10000	2	14	0	3	2	14	2	0
6	3	9000	2	8	7	3½	2	8	9	0
2	0	8000	2	3	3	0	2	3	4	0
9	1	7000	1	17	10	0½	1	17	11	0
4	2	6000	1	12	5	1	1	12	6	0
11	3	5000	1	7	0	1½	1	7	1	0
7	0	4000	1	1	7	2	1	1	8	0
2	1	3000		16	2	2½		16	3	0
9	2	2000		10	19	3		10	10	0
4	3	1000		5	4	3½		5	5	0
10	1	900		4	10	1½		4	10	2
8	1½	500		2	8	3		2	8	2
1	3¼	400		2	2	0		2	2	0
7	1½	300		1	7	2		1	7	2
1	0	200		1	1	0		1	1	0
6	2	100			6	2			6	2
3	1	50			3	1			3	1
2	2½	40			2	2½			2	2½
2	0	30			2	0			2	0
1	1	20			1	1			1	1
	2	10				2½				2½
	1¼	5				1¼				1¼

No.	Exch. at 5s. 5⅛d.				Exch. at 5s. 5¼d.			
Reas.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
900000	244	4	4	2	244	13	9	0
500000	135	13	6	2	135	18	9	0
400000	108	10	10	0	108	15	0	0
200000	54	5	5	0	54	7	6	0
100000	27	2	8	2	27	3	9	0
90000	24	8	5	1	24	9	4	2
80000	21	14	2	0	21	15	0	0
70000	18	19	10	3	19	0	7	2
60000	16	5	7	2	16	6	3	0
50000	13	11	4	1	13	11	10	2
40000	10	17	1	0	10	17	6	0
30000	8	2	9	3	8	3	1	2
20000	5	8	6	2	5	8	9	0
10000	2	14	3	1	2	14	4	2
9000	2	8	10	0½	2	8	11	1
8000	2	3	5	0	2	3	6	0
7000	1	17	11	3½	1	18	0	3
6000	1	12	6	3	1	12	7	2
5000	1	7	1	2½	1	7	2	1
4000	1	1	8	2	1	1	9	0
3000		16	3	1½		16	3	3
2000		10	10	1		10	10	2
1000		5	5	0½		5	5	1
900		4	10	2½		4	10	3
500		2	8	2		2	8	2½
400		2	2	0		2	2	0½
300		1	7	2		1	7	2½
200		1	1	0		1	1	0
100			6	2			6	2
50			3	1			3	1
40			2	2½			2	2½
30			2	0			2	0
20			1	1			1	1
10				2½				2½
5				1¼				1

	5¼d.	No.	Exch. at 5s. 5⅜d.				Exch. at 5s. 5½d.			
d.	*q.*	*Reas.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
9	0	900000	245	3	1	2	245	12	6	0
9	0	500000	136	3	11	2	136	9	2	0
0	0	400000	108	19	2	0	109	3	4	0
6	0	200000	54	9	7	0	54	11	8	0
9	0	100000	27	4	9	2	27	5	10	0
4	2	90000	24	10	3	3	24	11	3	0
0	0	80000	21	15	10	0	21	16	8	0
7	2	70000	19	1	4	1	19	2	1	0
3	0	60000	16	6	10	2	16	7	6	0
10	2	50000	13	12	4	3	13	12	11	0
6	0	40000	10	17	11	0	10	18	4	0
1	2	30000	8	3	5	1	8	3	9	0
9	0	20000	5	8	11	2	5	9	2	0
4	2	10000	2	14	5	3	2	14	7	0
11	1	9000	2	9	0	1½	2	9	1	2
6	0	8000	2	3	7	0	2	3	8	0
0	3	7000	1	18	1	2½	1	18	2	2
7	2	6000	1	12	8	1	1	12	9	0
2	1	5000	1	7	2	3½	1	7	3	2
9	0	4000	1	1	9	2	1	1	10	0
3	3	3000		16	4	0½		16	4	2
10	2	2000		10	10	3		10	11	0
5	1	1000		5	5	1½		5	5	2
10	3	900		4	10	3½		4	11	0
8	2½	500		2	8	2½		2	8	3
2	0½	400		2	2	0½		2	2	1
7	2½	300		1	7	2½		1	7	2½
1	0	200		1	1	0½		1	1	0½
6	2	100			6	2			6	2
3	1	50			3	1			3	1
2	2	40			2	2½			2	2½
2	0	30			2	0			2	0
1	1	20			1	1			1	1
	2½	10				2½				2½
	1	5				1¼				1¼

No.	Exch. at 5s. 5⅝d.				Exch. at 5s. 5¼d.			
Reas.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
900000	246	1	10	2	246	11	3	0
500000	136	14	4	2	136	19	7	0
400000	109	7	6	0	109	11	8	0
200000	54	13	9	0	54	15	10	0
100000	27	6	10	2	27	7	11	0
90000	24	12	2	1	24	13	1	2
80000	21	17	6	0	21	18	4	0
70000	19	2	9	3	19	3	6	2
60000	16	8	1	2	16	8	9	0
50000	13	13	5	1	13	13	11	2
40000	10	18	9	0	10	19	2	0
30000	8	4	0	3	8	4	4	2
20000	5	9	4	2	5	9	7	0
10000	2	14	8	1	2	14	9	2
9000	2	9	2	2½	2	9	3	3
8000	2	3	9	0	2	3	10	0
7000	1	18	3	1¼	1	18	4	1
6000	1	12	9	3	1	12	10	2
5000	1	7	4	0½	1	7	4	3
4000	1	1	10	2	1	1	11	0
3000		16	4	3½		16	5	1
2000		10	11	1		10	11	2
1000		5	5	2½		5	5	3
900		4	11	0		4	11	0½
500		2	8	3		2	8	3½
400		2	2	1		2	2	1
300		1	7	3		1	7	3
200		1	1	0½		1	1	0½
100			6	2			6	2½
50			3	1			3	1
40			2	2½			2	2½
30			2	0			2	0
20			1	1			1	1½
10				2½				2½
5				1¼				1¼

5s. 5¾d.		No.	Exch. at 5s. 5⅞d.				Exch. at 5s. 6d.			
d.	q.	Reas.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
3	0	900000	247	0	7	2	247	10	0	0
7	0	500000	187	4	9	2	187	10	0	0
8	0	400000	109	15	10	0	110	0	0	0
10	0	200000	54	17	11	0	55	0	0	0
11	0	100000	27	8	11	2	27	10	0	0
1	2	90000	24	14	0	3	24	15	0	0
4	0	80000	21	19	2	0	22	0	0	0
6	2	70000	19	4	3	1	19	5	0	0
9	0	60000	16	9	4	2	16	10	0	0
11	2	50000	13	14	5	3	13	15	0	0
2	0	40000	10	19	7	0	11	0	0	0
4	2	30000	8	4	8	1	8	5	0	0
7	0	20000	5	9	9	2	5	10	0	0
9	2	10000	2	14	10	3	2	15	0	0
3	3	9000	2	9	4	3½	2	9	6	0
10	0	8000	2	3	11	0	2	4	0	0
4	1	7000	1	18	5	0½	1	18	6	0
10	2	6000	1	12	11	1	1	13	0	0
4	3	5000	1	7	5	1½	1	7	6	0
11	0	4000	1	1	11	2	1	2	0	0
5	1	3000		16	5	2½		16	6	0
11	2	2000		10	11	3		11	0	0
5	3	1000		5	5	3½		5	6	0
11	0½	900		4	11	1		4	11	1½
8	3½	500		2	8	3½		2	9	0
2	1	400		2	2	1½		2	2	1½
7	3	300		1	7	3		1	7	3
1	0½	200		1	1	0½		1	1	1
6	2½	100			6	2½			6	2½
3	1	50			3	1			3	1
2	2¾	40			2	2½			2	2½
2	0	30			2	0			2	0
1	1½	20			1	1½			1	1½
	2¾	10				2½				2½
	1¼	5				1¼				1¼

No.	Exch. at 5s. 6⅛d.				Exch. at 5s. 6¼d.			
Reas.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
900000	247	19	4	2	248	8	9	0
500000	137	15	2	2	138	0	5	0
400000	110	4	2	0	110	8	4	0
200000	55	2	1	0	55	4	2	0
100000	27	11	0	2	27	12	1	0
90000	24	15	11	1	24	16	10	2
80000	22	0	10	0	22	1	8	0
70000	19	5	8	3	19	6	5	2
60000	16	10	7	2	16	11	3	0
50000	13	15	6	1	13	16	0	2
40000	11	0	5	0	11	0	10	0
30000	8	5	3	3	8	5	7	2
20000	5	10	2	2	5	10	5	0
10000	2	15	1	1	2	15	2	2
9000	2	9	7	0½	2	9	8	1
8000	2	4	1	0	2	4	2	0
7000	1	18	6	3½	1	18	7	3
6000	1	13	0	3	1	13	1	2
5000	1	7	6	2½	1	7	7	1
4000	1	2	0	2	1	2	1	0
3000		16	6	1½		16	6	3
2000		11	0	1		11	0	2
1000		5	6	0½		5	6	1
900		4	11	2		4	11	2½
500		2	9	0		2	9	0½
400		2	2	2		2	2	2
300		1	7	3½		1	7	3½
200		1	1	1		1	1	1
100			6	2½			6	2½
50			3	1			3	1
40			2	2½			2	2½
30			2	0			2	0
20			1	1½			1	1½
10				2½				2½
5				1¼				1¼

...6¼d.		No.	Exch. at 5s. 6⅜d.				Exch. at 5s. 6½d.			
d.	q.	Reas.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
9	0	900000	248	18	1	2	249	7	6	0
5	0	500000	138	5	7	2	138	10	10	0
4	0	400000	110	12	6	0	110	16	8	0
2	0	200000	55	6	3	0	55	8	4	0
1	0	100000	27	13	1	2	27	14	2	0
10	2	90000	24	17	9	3	24	18	9	0
8	0	80000	22	2	6	0	22	3	4	0
5	2	70000	19	7	2	1	19	7	11	0
3	0	60000	16	11	10	2	16	12	6	0
0	2	50000	13	16	6	3	13	17	1	0
10	0	40000	11	1	3	0	11	1	8	0
7	2	30000	8	5	11	1	8	6	3	0
5	0	20000	5	10	7	2	5	10	10	0
2	2	10000	2	15	3	3	2	15	5	0
8	1	9000	2	9	9	1½	2	9	10	2
2	0	8000	2	4	3	0	2	4	4	0
7	3	7000	1	18	8	2½	1	18	9	2
1	2	6000	1	13	2	1	1	13	3	0
7	1	5000	1	7	7	3½	1	7	8	2
1	0	4000	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	0
6	3	3000		16	7	0½		16	7	2
0	2	2000		11	3	3		11	1	0
6	1	1000		5	6	1½		5	6	2
11	2½	900		4	11	3		4	11	3½
9	0½	500		2	9	1		2	9	1
2	2	400		2	2	2		2	2	2½
7	3½	300		1	7	3½		1	8	0
1	1	200		1	1	1		1	1	1
6	2½	100			6	2½			6	2½
3	1	50			3	1½			3	1½
2	2½	40			2	2½			2	2½
2	0	30			2	0			2	0
1	1½	20			1	1½			1	1½
	2½	10				2½				2½
	1¼	5				1¼				1¼

No.	Exch. at 5s. 6⅝d.				Exch. at 5s. 6½d.			
Reas.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
9000000	249	16	10	2	250	6	3	0
500000	138	16	0	2	139	1	3	0
400000	111	0	10	0	111	5	0	0
200000	55	10	5	0	55	12	6	0
100000	27	15	2	2	27	16	3	0
90000	24	19	8	1	25	0	7	2
80000	22	4	2	0	22	5	0	0
70000	19	8	7	3	19	9	4	2
60000	16	13	1	2	16	13	9	0
50000	13	17	7	1	13	18	1	2
40000	11	2	1	0	11	2	6	0
30000	8	6	6	3	8	6	10	2
20000	5	11	0	2	5	11	3	0
10000	2	15	6	1	2	15	7	2
9000	2	9	11	2½	2	10	0	3
8000	2	4	5	0	2	4	6	0
7000	1	18	10	1½	1	18	11	1
6000	1	13	3	3	1	13	4	2
5000	1	7	9	0½	1	7	9	3
4000	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	0
3000		16	7	3½		16	8	1
2000		11	1	1		11	1	2
1000		5	6	2½		5	6	3
900		5	0	0		5	0	0½
500		2	9	1		2	9	1½
400		2	2	2½		2	2	3
300		1	8	0		1	8	0
200		1	1	1½		1	1	1¼
100			6	2½			6	2½
50			3	1½			3	1½
40			2	2½			2	2½
30			2	0			2	0
20			1	1½			1	1¾
10				2½				2¼
5				1¼				1¼

			No.	Exch. at 5s. 6⅞d.				Exch. at 5s. 7d.			
5s. 6¾d.											
d.	*q.*		*Reas.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
3	0		900000	250	15	7	2	251	5	0	0
3	0		500000	139	6	5	2	139	11	8	0
0	0		400000	111	9	2	0	111	13	4	0
6	0		200000	55	14	7	0	55	16	8	0
3	0		100000	27	17	3	2	27	18	4	0
7	2		90000	25	1	6	3	25	2	6	0
0	0		80000	22	5	10	0	22	6	8	0
4	2		70000	19	10	1	1	19	10	10	0
9	0		60000	16	14	4	2	16	15	0	0
1	2		50000	13	18	7	3	13	19	2	0
6	0		40000	11	2	11	0	11	3	4	0
10	2		30000	8	7	2	1	8	7	6	0
3	0		20000	5	11	5	2	5	11	8	0
7	2		10000	2	15	8	3	2	15	10	0
0	3		9000	2	10	1	3½	2	10	3	0
6	0		8000	2	4	7	0	2	4	8	0
11	1		7000	1	19	0	0½	1	19	1	0
4	2		6000	1	13	5	1	1	13	6	0
9	3		5000	1	7	10	1½	1	7	11	0
3	0		4000	1	2	3	2	1	2	4	0
8	1		3000		16	8	2½		16	9	0
1	2		2000		11	1	3		11	2	0
6	3		1000		5	6	3½		5	7	0
0	0½		900		5	0	0½		5	0	1
9	1½		500		2	9	1½		2	9	2
2	3		400		2	2	3		2	2	3
8	0		300		1	8	0		1	8	0½
1	1½		200		1	1	1½		1	1	1½
6	2½		100			6	2½			6	3
3	1½		50			3	1½			3	1½
2	2½		40			2	2½			2	2½
2	0		30			2	0			2	0
1	1½		20			1	1½			1	1½
	2½		10				2½				2½
	1¼		5				1¼				1¼

No.	Exch. at 5s. 7⅛d.				Exch. at 5s. 7½d.			
Reas.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
900000	251	14	4	2	252	3	9	0
500000	139	16	10	2	140	2	1	0
400000	111	17	6	0	112	1	8	0
200000	55	18	9	0	56	0	10	0
100000	27	19	4	2	28	0	5	0
90000	25	3	5	1	25	4	4	2
80000	22	7	6	0	22	8	4	0
70000	19	11	6	3	19	12	3	2
60000	16	15	7	2	16	16	3	0
50000	13	19	8	1	14	0	2	2
40000	11	3	9	0	11	4	2	0
30000	8	7	9	3	8	8	1	2
20000	5	11	10	2	5	12	1	0
10000	2	15	11	1	2	16	0	2
9000	2	10	4	0½	2	10	5	1
8000	2	4	9	0	2	4	10	0
7000	1	19	1	3½	1	19	2	3
6000	1	13	6	3	1	13	7	2
5000	1	7	11	2½	1	8	0	1
4000	1	2	4	2	1	2	5	0
3000		16	9	1½		16	9	3
2000		11	2	1		11	2	2
1000		5	7	0½		5	7	1
900		5	0	1½		5	0	2
500		2	9	2		2	9	2½
400		2	2	3½		2	2	3½
300		1	8	0½		1	8	0½
200		1	1	1½		1	1	2
100			6	3			6	3
50			3	1½			3	1½
40			2	2½			2	3
30			2	0			2	0
20			1	1¾			1	1½
10				2½				2½
5				1¼				1¼

s. 7¼d.		No.	Exch. at 5s. 7¾d.				Exch. at 5s. 7½d.			
d.	q.	Reas.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
9	0	900000	252	13	1	2	253	2	6	0
1	0	500000	140	7	3	2	140	12	6	0
8	0	400000	112	5	10	0	112	10	0	0
10	0	200000	56	2	11	0	56	5	0	0
5	0	100000	28	1	5	2	28	2	6	0
4	2	90000	25	5	3	3	25	6	3	0
4	0	80000	22	9	2	0	22	10	0	0
3	2	70000	19	13	0	1	19	13	9	0
3	0	60000	16	16	10	1	16	17	6	0
2	2	50000	14	0	8	3	14	1	3	0
2	0	40000	11	4	7	0	11	5	0	0
1	2	30000	8	8	5	1	8	8	9	2
1	0	20000	5	12	3	1	5	12	6	0
0	2	10000	2	16	1	3	2	16	3	0
5	1	9000	2	10	6	1⅓	2	10	7	2
10	0	8000	2	4	11	0	2	5	0	0
2	3	7000	1	19	3	2½	1	19	4	2
7	2	6000	1	13	8	1	1	13	9	0
0	1	5000	1	8	0	3½	1	8	1	2
5	0	4000	1	2	5	2	1	2	6	0
9	3	3000		16	10	0½		16	10	2
2	2	2000		11	2	3		11	3	0
7	1	1000		5	7	1½		5	7	2
0	2	900		5	0	2½		5	0	3
9	2½	500		2	9	2½		2	9	3
2	3½	400		2	3	0		2	3	0
8	0½	300		1	8	1		1	8	1
1	2	200		1	1	2		1	1	2
6	3	100			6	3			6	3
3	1½	50			3	1½			3	1½
2	3	40			2	3			2	3
2	0	30			2	0			2	0
1	1½	20			1	1½			1	1½
	2½	10				2½				2½
	1¼	5				1¼				1¼

No.	Exch. at 5s. 7⅝d.				Exch. at 5s. 7½d.			
Reas.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
900000	253	11	10	2	254	1	3	0
500000	140	17	8	2	141	2	11	0
400000	112	14	2	0	112	18	4	0
200000	56	7	1	0	56	9	2	0
100000	28	3	6	2	28	4	7	0
90000	25	7	2	1	25	8	1	2
80000	22	10	10	0	22	11	8	0
70000	19	14	5	3	19	15	2	2
60000	16	18	1	2	16	18	9	0
50000	14	1	9	1	14	2	3	2
40000	11	5	5	0	11	5	10	0
30000	8	9	0	3	8	9	4	2
20000	5	12	8	2	5	12	11	0
10000	2	16	4	1	2	16	5	2
9000	2	10	8	2½	2	10	9	3
8000	2	5	1	0	2	5	2	0
7000	1	19	5	1½	1	19	6	1
6000	1	13	9	3	1	13	10	2
5000	1	8	2	0½	1	8	2	3
4000	1	2	6	2	1	2	7	0
3000		16	10	3½		16	11	1
2000		11	3	1		11	3	2
1000		5	7	2½		5	7	3
900		5	0	3½		5	1	0
500		2	9	3		2	9	3½
400		2	3	0		2	3	0½
300		1	8	1		1	8	1½
200		1	1	2		1	1	2
100			6	3			6	3
50			3	1½			3	1½
40			2	3			2	3
30			2	0			2	0
20			1	1½			1	1½
10				2½				2½
5				1¼				1¼

No.	Exch. at 5s. 7⅝d.				Exch. at 5s. 8d.			
Reas.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
900000	254	10	7	2	255	0	0	0
500000	141	8	1	2	141	13	4	0
400000	113	2	6	0	113	6	8	0
200000	56	11	3	0	56	13	4	0
100000	28	5	7	2	28	6	8	0
90000	25	9	0	3	25	10	0	0
80000	22	12	6	0	22	13	4	0
70000	19	15	11	1	19	16	8	0
60000	16	19	4	2	17	0	0	0
50000	14	2	9	3	14	3	4	0
40000	11	6	3	0	11	6	8	0
30000	8	9	8	1	8	10	0	0
20000	5	13	1	2	5	13	4	0
10000	2	16	6	3	2	16	8	0
9000	2	10	10	3½	2	18	0	0
8000	2	5	3	0	2	5	4	0
7000	1	19	7	0½	1	19	8	0
6000	1	13	11	1	1	14	0	0
5000	1	8	3	1¼	1	8	4	0
4000	1	2	7	2	1	2	8	0
3000		16	11	2½		17	0	0
2000		10	3	3		11	4	0
1000		5	7	3½		5	8	0
900		5	1	0½		5	1	1
500		2	9	3½		2	10	0
400		2	3	0½		2	3	1
300		1	8	1½		1	8	1½
200		1	1	2½		1	1	2½
100			6	3			6	3
50			3	1½			3	1½
40			2	3			2	3
30			2	0			2	0
20			1	1½			1	1½
10				2½				2½
5				1¼				1¼

R

TABLES VI. and VII.

EXCHANGES *from* SPAIN, ITALY, GER-
MANY, DENMARK, RUSSIA, *&c. may refpec-
tively be reduced to English Money, by the joint
Application of thefe two Tables.—And firft,*

Of SPANISH EXCHANGES.

AT Cadiz, Madrid, Bilboa, Malaga, and moft
of the principal Places in this Kindom,
Books and Accounts are kept in Piaftres, or Dol-
lars, Rials, and Marevedies,—and they reckon

34 Marevedies make 1 Rial	}	of Exchange
8 Rials ——— 1 Piaftre		old Plate.
11 Rials, 1 Mar — 1 Ducat		

The principal of their current Coins are, viz.
(COPPER.)

		s.	d.	q.
A Marevedie is		0	0	$0\frac{41}{272}$
— Quartil, or Ochavo — 2 Mar.		0	0	$0\frac{41}{136}$
— Quarto = 2 Quartils, or 4 Mar.		0	0	$0\frac{41}{68}$

(SILVER.)

		s.	d.	q.
— Rial = 17 Quartils, 34 Marev.		0	5	$1\frac{1}{2}$
— Priftine = 2 Rials ———		0	10	3
—Piaftre, Dollar, } 8 Rials old Plate	Pefo, or Livre	3	7	0
— Dollar of Seville=10 Rials ditto		4	6	0

(GOLD.)

		s.	d.	q.
— Ducat is 375 Marevedies		4	11	$0\frac{77}{272}$
— Piftole—4 Dollars of 10 Rials } nearly		17	11	0

They have alfo 4 and 2 Piftole Pieces, and ½
and ¼ ditto. Likewife Dollars of Peru of 4s. 5d.
Pillar Dollars of 4s. 6¾d. and Crofs Dollars of
4s. 4¾d. each.

The Marevedie and Ducat of Exchange are
both imaginary; the Piaftre confifts of 8 Rials old,
old, and 10 of new Plate.

Exchanges between England and this Kingdom
are generally negociated by the Piaftre, fometimes
by the Ducat. England gives an uncertain Num-
ber of Pence and Parts for 1 Piaftre.—The Courfe
of Exchange is between 35 d. and 45 d. Sterling
for a Piaftre of 8 Rials.

The

The Par of the Piaſtre is 3s. 7d. and every Farthing that is given more or leſs for it is 11s. 7¼d. Loſs or Gain per Cent.

The TABLE *explained.*

The firſt Column in Table VI. of each Page ſhews the Number of Piaſtres, or Coin of Exchange, and oppoſite thereto ſtands the Engliſh Money, the Value thereof according to the Price of Exchange, and the Parts at the Bottom ſhew the Value of the Rials, or any Coin of the next lower Denomination to that the Exchange is made by, obſerving in this Caſe that a Half is equal to 4 Rials, 1-8th, 1 Rial, &c. and in other Caſes according to the Price of Exchange reſpectively. In ſhort, Table VI. gives the Value of the Piaſtres and Rials (or other Pieces) to be exchanged in Engliſh Money, according to the Pence Sterling in the Price of Exchange. And Table VII. gives the Value for the Parts of a Penny reſpectively.

EXAMPLE.

Suppoſe a Merchant at Cadiz ſends over Goods to Hull to the Value of 4326 Piaſtres, 6 Rials, old Plate, Exchange at 38⅜d. per Piaſtre; how much will the ſame amount to in Sterling Money?

By Table VI. under 38d. Exchange, and oppoſite to

		l.	s.	d.	q.
4000	ſtand	633	6	8	0
300	——	47	10	0	0
20	——	3	3	4	4
6	——	0	19	0	0
Half = 4 Rials ——		0	1	7	0
1-4th = 2 ditto ——		0	0	9	2

By Table VII. for the Parts } under ⅜ Exchange,

4000	——	6	5	0	0
300	——	0	9	4	2
20	——	0	0	7	2
6	——	0	0	2	1
Half = 4 Rials ——		0	0	0	0,75
1-4th = 2 ditto ——		0	0	0	0,37

Anſwer £. 691 16 7 0,12

Theſe Tables being carried to 100 Parts of a

Far-

Farthing will be found always to anfwer with the greateft Exactnefs, provided due Care be obferved in taking the Coins of the next lefs Denomination to thofe of the Exchange from the Parts in the Tables refpectively.

OPERATION *by the Rule of Three.*

Piaftre. d. Piaft. Rials.
If 1 : $38\frac{3}{8}$ :: 4326 6
   8   8   8
   8 ——   ——
Or 64 : 307 :: 34614 Rials.
              307 Exch.

64)10626498(166039 Quotient.
Which Quotient, divided by 12 and 20, produces 691l. 16s. 7d. the Anfwer.

Or by the Rule of Practice,—thus,
4326 Piaftres at $38\frac{3}{8}$d.

30	is	$\frac{1}{8}$	540	15				d.	
6	—	$\frac{1}{5}$	108	3				$38\frac{3}{8}$ Ex.	
2	—	$\frac{1}{3}$	36	1		Rials.		——	
$\frac{2}{8}$	—	$\frac{1}{8}$	4	10	$1\frac{7}{7}$	4 is $\frac{1}{2}$	19	$0\frac{3}{4}$	
$\frac{1}{4}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	5	$0\frac{3}{4}$	2 — $\frac{1}{4}$	9	$2\frac{1}{4}$	

691 14 $2\frac{1}{4}$ s. 2 4 3
     2 $4\frac{1}{4}$
£. 691 16 7 the Anfwer.

In Valencia, Accounts are kept in Livres or Dollars, Sueldos, and Deneros, 12 Deneros making a Sueldo, and 20 Sueldos a Dollar.—A Sueldo is $2\frac{3}{20}$d. and a Denero $\frac{43}{60}$ of a Farthing, 30 making a Rial of Plate.—At Caftalia and fome of the Inland Towns, Accounts are kept in Marevedies, feparating the 100ths from the 1000ths, as they do the Reas in Portugal, and at thefe Places they exchange by the imaginary Ducat of 375 Marevedies.—At the Cuftomhoufe at Madrid, and fome other public Offices in the Kingdom, Accounts are kept in Rials, and Marevedies, Vellon, or Copper Money.

It muft be obferved that the Money of Spain is of two Sorts, viz. old and new Plate, and that the

the old is 25l. per Cent. better than the new. Yet the Piaftre of Exchange is of equal Value in both, tho' the former confifts of 8 Rials, and the latter of 10. But in the Rials and Marevedies of old Plate, $\frac{1}{4}$ muft be added to reduce them to new Plate, or on the contrary $\frac{1}{5}$ deducted from the new to reduce them to the old as occafion may require.

The following example will make this eafy.

	Piaſt.	R.	Mar.	
	3462	6	10	Old Plate.
Add $\frac{1}{4}$		1	$19\frac{1}{2}$	
	3462	7	$29\frac{1}{2}$	New Plate.
Deduct $\frac{1}{5}$		1	$19\frac{1}{2}$	
=	3462	6	10	Old Plate again.

There is alfo another Diftinction to be made in the Coins of this Nation, *i. e.* between thofe of Plate and thofe of Vellon; yet as England always exchanges by thofe of Plate, this feems almoft needlefs.—But as the Knowledge thereof may be of Service to fome, the Proportions they bear to thofe of old Plate are here inferted, and are as under, viz.

Vellon.			*Vellon.*
A Quarto	is	4	Marevedies
A Rial	—	$\Big\{$ 34	Marevedies
		$8\frac{1}{2}$	Quartos
A Piaftre	—	$\Big\{$ 512	Marevedies
		128	Quartos
		15	Rials, 2 Mar.

And, in equating the Vellon Coins to thofe of Plate, a Rial of old Plate is reckoned 16 Quartos Vellon; fo that any Number of Piaftres and Rials Vellon, reduced to Quartos, and divided by 16, the Quotient will give the Rials of old Plate, which, divided again by 8, gives the Piaftres of old Plate.

And Piaftres, Rials, &c. of old Plate may be equated to Vellon Money, by reducing them into Quartos, *i. e.* by multiplying the Rials by 16; and if Occafion require, the Quartos may be reduced to Marevedies Vellon by multiplying by 4.

Then,

Then,

$$\left.\begin{matrix} \text{Marevedies} \\ \text{Quartos} \\ \text{Rials} \end{matrix}\right\} \text{divided by} \begin{matrix} 512 \\ 128 \\ 15\tfrac{1}{17} \end{matrix} \left.\right\} \begin{matrix} \textit{Quote} \text{ Piaftres,} \\ \text{Vell.} \end{matrix}$$

Quartos divided by $8\tfrac{1}{2}$ Rials ditto

The Piaftre Vellon is of the fame Value with the Piaftre of Exchange of old and new Plate; but the Rial, which is imaginary, is worth but a Trifle more than Half a Rial of old Plate,—32 Rials Vellon being equal to 17 of Plate.

Note, Inland Bills are frequently paid in Vellon Coins.—Alfo foreign Bills, if the Drawer does not mention Payment to be made in Gold or Silver, whereby a Lofs of about $1\tfrac{1}{2}$ per Cent. will accrue to the Bearer of the Bills, the Vellon Coins being fo much worfe than thofe of Plate.

VENICE, Leghorn, and Genoa, are the principal Places of Exchange in Italy.

EXAMPLE for VENICE.

How much will 5640 Ducats 9 Grofs Banco amount to in Sterling Money, Exchange at $53\tfrac{3}{8}$d. per Ducat?

OPERATION *by the Tables.*

	l.	s.	d.	q.
By Table VI. againft				
5000 ftand	1104	3	4	0
600 —	132	10	0	0
40 —	8	16	8	0
9 g.$=\tfrac{1}{4}$ & $\tfrac{1}{8}$	0	1	7	3,5
By Tab. VII. againft $\Big\}$ 5000 —	7	16	3	0
600 —	0	18	9	0
40 —	0	1	3	0
9 g.$=\tfrac{1}{4}$ & $\tfrac{1}{8}$	0	0	0	0,5

Anfwer £. 1254 7 11 0,0

The other Methods of Exchange with Italy and Germany, Denmark, Ruffia, &c. when made directly to England, follow the Tables.

TABLE

TABLE VI.

No.	Exch. at 29d.				Exch. at 30d.			
Piastres	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
5000	604	3	4	0	625	0	0	0
3000	362	10	0	0	375	0	0	0
1000	120	16	8	0	125	0	0	0
900	108	15	0	0	112	10	0	0
800	96	13	4	0	100	0	0	0
700	84	11	8	0	87	10	0	0
600	72	10	0	0	75	0	0	0
500	60	8	4	0	62	10	0	0
400	48	6	8	0	50	0	0	0
300	36	5	0	0	37	10	0	0
200	24	3	4	0	25	0	0	0
100	12	1	8	0	12	10	0	0
90	10	17	6	0	11	5	0	0
80	9	13	4	0	10	0	0	0
70	8	9	2	0	8	15	0	0
60	7	15	0	0	7	10	0	0
50	6	0	10	0	6	5	0	0
40	4	16	8	0	5	0	0	0
30	3	12	6	0	3	15	0	0
20	2	8	4	0	2	10	0	0
10	1	4	2	0	1	5	0	0
9	1	1	9	0	1	2	6	0
8		19	4	0	1	0	0	0
7		16	11	0		17	6	0
6		14	6	0		15	0	0
5		12	1	0		12	6	0
4		9	8	0		10	0	0
3		7	3	0		7	6	0
2		4	10	0		5	0	0
1		2	5	0		2	6	0
Parts.								
Half	*l.* 0	1	2	2	*l.* 0	1	3	0
1—4th			7	1			7	2
1—6th			4	3,33			5	0
1—8th			3	2,50			3	3
1—10th			2	3,60			3	0

(Left margin, vertical:) DUCATS, PEZZOS, RIX-DOLLARS, RUBLES, &c.

No.	Exch. at 31d.				Exch. at 32d.			
Piastres.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
5000	645	16	8	0	666	13	4	0
3000	387	10	0	0	400	0	0	0
1000	129	3	4	0	133	6	8	0
900	116	5	0	0	120	0	0	0
800	103	6	8	0	106	13	4	0
700	90	8	4	0	93	6	8	0
600	77	10	0	0	80	0	0	0
500	64	11	8	0	66	13	4	0
400	51	13	4	0	53	6	8	0
300	38	15	0	0	40	0	0	0
200	25	16	8	0	26	13	4	0
100	12	18	4	0	13	6	8	0
90	11	12	6	0	12	0	0	0
80	10	6	8	0	10	13	4	0
70	9	0	10	0	9	6	8	0
60	7	15	0	0	8	0	0	0
50	6	9	2	0	6	13	4	0
40	5	3	4	0	5	6	8	0
30	3	17	6	0	4	0	0	0
20	2	11	8	0	2	13	4	0
10	1	5	10	0	1	6	8	0
9	1	3	3	0	1	4	0	0
8	1	0	8	0	1	1	4	0
7		18	1	0		18	8	0
6		15	6	0		16	0	0
5		12	11	0		13	4	0
4		10	4	0		10	8	0
3		7	9	0		8	0	0
2		5	2	0		5	4	0
1		2	7	0		2	8	0
Parts.								
Half	*l.* 0	1	3	2	*l.* 0	1	4	0
1—4th			7	3			8	0
1—6th			5	0,66			5	1,33
1—8th			3	3,50			4	0
1—10th			3	0,40			3	0,80

Left margin (vertical): Piastres, &c., Rubles, Rix-Dollars, Pezzos, Ducats,

No.	Exch. at 33d.				Exch. at 34d.			
Piaftres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
5000	687	10	0	0	708	6	8	0
3000	412	10	0	0	425	0	0	0
1000	137	10	0	0	141	13	4	0
900	123	15	0	0	127	10	0	0
800	110	0	0	0	113	6	8	0
700	96	5	0	0	99	3	4	0
600	82	10	0	0	85	0	0	0
500	68	15	0	0	70	16	8	0
400	55	0	0	0	56	13	4	0
300	41	5	0	0	42	10	0	0
200	27	10	0	0	28	6	8	0
100	13	15	0	0	14	3	4	0
90	12	7	6	0	12	15	0	0
80	11	0	0	0	11	6	8	0
70	9	12	6	0	9	18	4	0
60	8	5	0	0	8	10	0	0
50	6	17	6	0	7	1	8	0
40	5	10	0	0	5	13	4	0
30	4	2	6	0	4	5	0	0
20	2	15	0	0	2	16	8	0
10	1	7	6	0	1	8	4	0
9	1	4	9	0	1	5	6	0
8	1	2	0	0	1	2	8	0
7		19	3	0		19	10	0
6		16	6	0		17	0	0
5		13	9	0		14	2	0
4		11	0	0		11	4	0
3		8	3	0		8	6	0
2		5	6	0		5	8	0
1		2	9	0		2	10	0
Parts.								
Half	l. 0	1	4	2	l. 0	1	5	0
1—4th			8	1			8	2
1—6th			5	2			5	2,66
1—8th			4	0,50			4	1
1—10th			3	1,20			3	1,60

DUCATS, PEZZOS, RIX-DOLLARS, RUBLES, &c.

No.	Exch. at 35d.				Exch. at 36d.			
Piastres.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*	*L.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
5000	729	3	4	0	750	0	0	0
3000	437	10	0	0	450	0	0	0
1000	145	16	8	0	150	0	0	0
900	131	5	0	0	135	0	0	0
800	116	13	4	0	120	0	0	0
700	102	1	8	0	105	0	0	0
600	87	10	0	0	90	0	0	0
500	72	18	4	0	75	0	0	0
400	58	6	8	0	60	0	0	0
300	43	15	0	0	45	0	0	0
200	29	3	4	0	30	0	0	0
100	14	11	8	0	15	0	0	0
90	13	2	6	0	13	10	0	0
80	11	13	4	0	12	0	0	0
70	10	4	2	0	10	10	0	0
60	8	15	0	0	9	0	0	0
50	7	5	10	0	7	10	0	0
40	5	16	8	0	6	0	0	0
30	4	7	6	0	4	10	0	0
20	2	18	4	0	3	0	0	0
10	1	9	2	0	1	10	0	0
9	1	6	3	0	1	7	0	0
8	1	3	4	0	1	4	0	0
7	1	0	5	0	1	1	0	0
6		17	6	0		18	0	0
5		14	7	0		15	0	0
4		11	8	0		12	0	0
3		8	9	0		9	0	0
2		5	10	0		6	0	0
1		2	11	0		3	0	0
Parts.								
Half	*l.* 0	1	5	2	*l.* 0	1	6	0
1—4th			8	3			9	0
1—6th			5	3,33			6	0
1—8th			4	1,50			4	2
1—10th			3	2			3	2

(Left margin labels: &c., RUBLES, RIX-DOLLARS, PEZZOS, DUCATS,)

	No.	Exch. at 37d.				Exch. at 38d.			
		l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
	Piastres.								
	5000	770	16	8	0	791	13	4	0
	3000	462	10	0	0	475	0	0	0
	1000	154	3	4	0	158	6	8	0
	900	138	15	0	0	142	10	0	0
	800	123	6	8	0	126	13	4	0
	700	107	18	4	0	110	16	8	0
	600	92	10	0	0	95	0	0	0
	500	77	1	8	0	79	3	4	0
	400	61	13	4	0	63	6	8	0
	300	46	5	0	0	47	10	0	0
	200	30	16	8	0	31	13	4	0
	100	15	8	4	0	15	16	8	0
	90	13	17	6	0	14	5	0	0
	80	12	6	8	0	12	13	4	0
	70	10	15	10	0	11	1	8	0
	60	9	5	0	0	9	10	0	0
	50	7	14	2	0	7	18	4	0
	40	6	3	4	0	6	6	8	0
	30	4	12	6	0	4	15	0	0
	20	3	1	8	0	3	3	4	0
	10	1	10	10	0	1	11	8	0
	9	1	7	9	0	1	8	6	0
	8	1	4	8	0	1	5	4	0
	7	1	1	7	0	1	2	2	0
	6		18	6	0		19	0	0
	5		15	5	0		15	10	0
	4		12	4	0		12	8	0
	3		9	3	0		9	6	0
	2		6	2	0		6	4	0
	1		3	1	0		5	2	0
	Parts.								
	Half	l. 0	1	6	2	l. 0	1	7	0
	1—4th			9	1			9	2
	1—6th			6	0,67			6	1,33
	1—8th			4	2,50			4	3
	1—10th			3	2,80			3	2,20

DUCATS, PEZZOS, RIX-DOLLARS, RUBLES, &c.

DUCATS, PEZZOS, RIX-DOLLARS, RUBLES, &c.

No.	Exch. at 39d.				Exch. at 40d.			
Piastres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
5000	812	10	0	0	833	6	8	0
3000	487	10	0	0	500	0	0	0
1000	162	10	0	0	166	13	4	0
900	146	5	0	0	150	0	0	0
800	130	0	0	0	133	6	8	0
700	113	15	0	0	116	13	4	0
600	97	10	0	0	100	0	0	0
500	81	5	0	0	83	6	8	0
400	65	0	0	0	66	13	4	0
300	48	15	0	0	50	0	0	0
200	32	10	0	0	33	6	8	0
100	16	5	0	0	16	13	4	0
90	14	12	6	0	15	0	0	0
80	13	0	0	0	13	6	8	0
70	11	7	6	0	11	13	4	0
60	9	15	0	0	10	0	0	0
50	8	2	6	0	8	6	8	2
40	6	10	0	0	6	13	4	0
30	4	17	6	0	5	0	0	0
20	3	5	0	0	3	6	8	0
10	1	12	6	0	1	13	4	0
9	1	9	3	0	1	10	0	0
8	1	6	0	0	1	6	8	0
7	1	2	9	0	1	3	4	0
6		19	6	0	1	0	0	0
5		16	3	0		16	8	0
4		13	0	0		13	4	0
3		9	9	0		10	0	0
2		6	6	0		6	8	0
1		3	3	0		3	4	0
Parts.								
Half	l. 0	1	7	2	l. 0	1	8	0
1—4th			9	3			10	0
1—6th			6	2			6	2,6
1—8th			4	3,50			5	0
1—10th			3	3,60			4	0

No.	Exch. at 41d.				Exch. at 42d.			
Piaſtres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
5000	854	3	4	0	875	0	0	0
3000	512	10	0	0	525	0	0	0
1000	170	16	8	0	175	0	0	0
900	153	15	0	0	157	10	0	0
800	136	13	4	0	140	0	0	0
700	119	11	8	0	122	10	0	0
600	102	10	0	0	105	0	0	0
500	85	8	4	0	87	10	0	0
400	68	6	8	0	70	0	0	0
300	51	5	0	0	52	10	0	0
200	34	3	4	0	35	0	0	0
100	17	1	8	0	17	10	0	0
90	15	7	6	0	15	15	0	0
80	13	13	4	0	14	0	0	0
70	11	19	2	0	12	5	0	0
60	10	5	0	0	10	10	0	0
50	8	10	10	0	8	15	0	0
40	6	16	8	0	7	0	0	0
30	5	2	6	0	5	0	0	0
20	3	8	4	0	3	10	0	0
10	1	14	2	0	1	15	0	0
9	1	10	9	0	1	11	6	0
8	1	7	4	0	1	8	0	0
7	1	3	11	0	1	4	6	0
6	1	0	6	0	1	1	0	0
5		17	1	0		17	6	0
4		13	8	0		14	0	0
3		10	3	0		10	6	0
2		6	10	0		7	0	0
1		3	5	0		3	6	0
Parts.								
Half	l. 0	1	8	2	l. 0	1	9	0
1—4th			10	1			10	2
1—6th			6	3,33			7	0
1—8th			5	0,50			5	1
1—10th			4	0,40			4	0,80

(Left margin, vertical): DUCATS, PEZZOS, RIX-DOLLARS, RUBLES, &c.

S

No.	Exch. at 43d.				Exch. at 44d.			
Piastres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
5000	895	16	8	0	916	13	4	0
3000	537	10	0	0	550	0	0	0
1000	179	3	4	0	183	6	8	0
900	161	5	0	0	165	0	0	0
800	143	6	8	0	146	13	4	0
700	125	8	4	0	128	6	8	0
600	107	10	0	0	110	0	0	0
500	89	11	8	0	91	13	4	0
400	71	13	4	0	73	6	8	0
300	53	15	0	0	55	0	0	0
200	35	16	8	0	36	13	4	0
100	17	18	4	0	18	6	8	0
90	16	2	6	0	16	10	0	0
80	14	6	8	0	14	13	4	0
70	12	10	10	0	12	16	8	0
60	10	15	0	0	11	0	0	0
50	8	19	2	0	9	3	4	0
40	7	3	4	0	7	6	8	0
30	5	7	6	0	5	10	0	0
20	3	11	8	0	3	13	4	0
10	1	15	10	0	1	16	8	0
9	1	12	3	0	1	13	0	0
8	1	8	8	0	1	9	4	0
7	1	5	1	0	1	5	8	0
6	1	1	6	0	1	2	0	0
5		17	11	0		18	4	0
4		14	4	0		14	8	0
3		10	9	0		11	0	0
2		7	2	0		7	4	0
1		3	7	0		3	8	0
Parts								
Half	l. 0	1	9	2	l. 0	1	10	0
1—4th			10	3			11	0
1—8th			7	1,67			7	1,33
1—9th			5	1,50			5	2
1—10th			4	1,20			4	1,60

DUCATS, PEZZOS, RIX-DOLLARS, RUBLES, &c.

DUCATS, PEZZOS, RIX-DOLLARS, RUBLES, &c.

No.	Exch. at 45d.				Exch. at 46d.			
Piaſtres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
5000	937	10	0	0	958	6	8	0
3000	562	10	0	0	575	0	0	0
1000	187	10	0	0	191	13	4	0
900	168	15	0	0	172	10	0	0
800	150	0	0	0	153	6	8	0
700	131	5	0	0	134	3	4	0
600	112	10	0	0	115	0	0	0
500	93	15	0	0	95	16	8	0
400	75	0	0	0	76	13	4	0
300	56	5	0	0	57	10	0	0
200	37	10	0	0	38	6	8	0
100	18	15	0	0	19	3	4	0
90	16	17	6	0	17	5	0	0
80	15	0	0	0	15	6	8	0
70	13	2	6	0	13	8	4	0
60	11	5	0	0	11	10	0	0
50	9	7	6	0	9	11	8	0
40	7	10	0	0	7	13	4	0
30	5	12	6	0	5	15	0	0
20	3	15	0	0	3	16	8	0
10	1	17	6	0	1	18	4	0
9	1	13	9	0	1	14	6	0
8	1	10	0	0	1	10	8	0
7	1	6	3	0	1	6	10	0
6	1	2	6	0	1	3	0	0
5		18	9	0		19	2	0
4		15	0	0		15	4	0
3		11	3	0		11	6	0
2		7	6	0		7	8	0
1		3	9	0		3	10	0
Parts.								
Half	l. 0	1	10	2	l. 0	1	11	0
1—4th			11	1			11	2
1—6th			7	2			7	2,67
1—8th			5	2,50			5	3
1—10th			4	2			4	2,40

DUCATS, PEZZOS, RIX-DOLLARS, RUBLES, &c.

No.	Exch. at 47d.				Exch. at 48d.			
Piaſtres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
5000	979	3	4	0	1000	0	0	0
3000	587	10	0	0	600	0	0	0
1000	195	16	8	0	200	0	0	0
900	176	5	0	0	180	0	0	0
800	156	13	4	0	163	0	0	0
700	137	1	8	0	140	0	0	0
600	117	10	0	0	120	0	0	0
500	97	18	4	0	100	0	0	0
400	78	6	8	0	80	0	0	0
300	58	15	0	0	60	0	0	0
200	39	3	4	0	40	0	0	0
100	19	11	8	0	20	0	0	0
90	17	12	6	0.	18	0	0	0
80	15	13	4	0	16	0	0	0
70	13	14	2	0	14	0	0	0
60	11	15	0	0	12	0	0	0
50	9	15	10	0	10	0	0	0
40	7	16	8	0	8	0	0	0
30	5	17	6	0	6	0	0	0
20	3	18	4	0	4	0	0	0
10	1	19	2	0	2	0	0	0
9	1	15	3	0	1	16	0	0
8	1	11	4	0	1	12	0	0
7	1	7	5	0	1	8	0	0
6	1	3	6	0	1	4	0	0
5		19	7	0	1	0	0	0
4		15	8	0		16	0	0
3		11	9	0		12	0	0
2		7	10	0		8	0	0
1		3	11	0		4	0	0
Parts.								
Half	l. 0	1	11	2	l. 0	2	0	0
1—4th			11	3		1	0	0
1—6th			7	3,33			8	0
1—8th			5	3,50			6	0
1—10th			4	2,80			4	3,20

No.	Exch. at 49d.				Exch. at 50d.			
Piaftres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
5000	1020	16	8	0	1041	13	4	0
3000	612	10	0	0	625	0	0	0
1000	204	3	4	0	208	6	8	0
900	183	15	0	0	187	10	0	0
800	163	6	8	0	166	13	4	0
700	142	18	4	0	145	16	8	0
600	122	10	0	0	125	0	0	0
500	102	1	8	0	104	3	4	0
400	81	13	4	0	83	6	8	0
300	61	5	0	0	62	10	0	0
200	40	16	8	0	41	13	4	0
100	20	8	4	0	20	16	8	0
90	18	7	6	0	18	15	0	0
80	16	6	8	0	16	13	4	0
70	14	5	10	0	14	11	8	0
60	12	5	0	0	12	10	0	0
50	10	4	2	0	10	8	4	0
40	8	3	4	0	8	6	8	0
30	6	2	6	0	6	5	0	0
20	4	1	8	0	4	3	4	0
10	2	0	10	0	2	1	8	0
9	1	16	9	0	1	17	6	0
8	1	12	8	0	1	13	4	0
7	1	8	7	0	1	9	2	0
6	1	4	6	0	1	5	0	0
5	1	0	5	0	1	0	10	0
4		16	4	0		16	8	0
3		12	3	0		12	6	0
2		8	2	0		8	4	0
1		4	1	0		4	2	0
Parts.								
Half	l. 0	2	0	2	l. 0	2	1	0
1—4th		1	0	1		1	0	2
1—6th			8	0,67			8	1,33
1—8th			6	0,50			6	1
1—10th			4	3,60			5	0

S 3

No.	Exch. at 51d.				Exch. at 52d.			
	l.	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
Piaſtres.								
5000	1062	10	0	0	1083	6	8	0
3000	637	10	0	0	650	0	0	0
1000	212	10	0	0	216	13	4	0
900	191	5	0	0	195	0	0	0
800	170	0	0	0	173	6	8	0
700	148	15	0	0	151	13	4	0
600	127	10	0	0	130	0	0	0
500	106	5	0	0	108	6	8	0
400	85	0	0	0	86	13	4	0
300	63	15	0	0	65	0	0	0
200	42	10	0	0	43	6	8	0
100	21	5	0	0	21	13	4	0
90	19	2	6	0	19	10	0	0
80	17	0	0	0	17	6	8	0
70	14	17	6	0	15	3	4	0
60	12	15	0	0	13	0	0	0
50	10	12	6	0	10	16	8	0
40	8	10	0	0	8	13	4	0
30	6	7	6	0	6	10	0	0
20	4	5	0	0	4	6	8	0
10	2	2	6	0	2	5	4	0
9	1	18	3	0	1	19	0	0
8	1	14	0	0	1	14	8	0
7	1	9	9	0	1	10	0	0
6	1	5	6	0	1	6	0	0
5	1	1	3	0	1	1	8	0
4		17	0	0		17	4	0
3		12	9	0		13	0	0
2		8	6	0		8	8	0
1		4	3	0		4	4	0
Parts.								
Half	*l.* 0	2	1	2	*l.* 0	2	2	0
1—4th		1	0	3		1	1	0
1—6th			8	2			8	2,67
1—8th			6	1,50			6	2
1—10th			5	0,40			5	0,80

(Left margin, vertical:) DUCATS, PEZZOS, RIX-DOLLARS, RUBLES, &c.

DUCATS, PEZZOS, RIX-DOLLARS, RUBLES, &c.

No.	Exch. at 53d.				Exch. at 54d.			
	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
Piastres								
5000	1104	3	4	0	1125	0	0	0
3000	662	10	0	0	675	0	0	0
1000	220	16	8	0	225	0	0	0
900	198	15	0	0	202	10	0	0
800	176	13	4	0	180	0	0	0
700	154	11	8	0	157	10	0	0
600	132	10	0	0	135	0	0	0
500	110	8	4	0	112	10	0	0
400	88	6	8	0	90	0	0	0
300	66	5	0	0	67	10	0	0
200	44	3	4	0	45	0	0	0
100	22	1	8	0	22	10	0	0
90	19	17	6	0	20	5	0	0
80	17	13	4	0	18	0	0	0
70	15	9	2	0	15	15	0	0
60	13	5	0	0	13	10	0	0
50	11	0	10	0	11	5	0	0
40	8	16	8	0	9	0	0	0
30	6	12	6	0	6	15	0	0
20	4	8	4	0	4	10	0	0
10	2	4	2	0	2	5	0	0
9	1	19	9	0	2	0	6	0
8	1	15	4	0	1	16	0	0
7	1	10	11	0	1	11	6	0
6	1	6	6	0	1	7	0	0
5	1	2	1	0	1	2	6	0
4		17	8	0		18	0	0
3		13	3	0		13	6	0
2		8	10	0		9	0	0
1		4	5	0		4	6	0
Parts.								
Half	l. 0	2	2	2	l. 0	2	3	0
1—4th		1	1	1		1	1	2
1—6th			8	3,33			9	0
1—8th			6	2,50			6	3
1—10th			5	1,20			5	1,60

No.	Exch. at 55d.				Exch. at 56d.			
Piastres.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
5000	1145	16	8	0	1166	13	4	0
3000	687	10	0	0	700	0	0	0
1000	229	3	4	0	233	6	8	0
900	206	5	0	0	210	0	0	0
800	183	6	8	0	186	13	4	0
700	160	8	4	0	163	6	8	0
600	137	10	0	0	140	0	0	0
500	114	11	8	0	116	13	4	0
400	91	13	4	0	93	6	8	0
300	68	15	0	0	70	0	0	0
200	45	16	8	0	46	13	4	0
100	22	18	4	0	23	6	8	0
90	20	12	6	0	21	0	0	0
80	18	6	8	0	18	13	4	0
70	16	0	10	0	16	6	8	0
60	13	15	0	0	14	0	0	0
50	11	9	2	0	11	13	4	0
40	9	3	4	0	9	6	8	0
30	6	17	6	0	7	0	0	0
20	4	11	8	0	4	13	4	0
10	2	5	10	0	2	6	8	0
9	2	1	3	0	2	2	0	0
8	1	16	8	0	1	17	4	0
7	1	12	1	0	1	12	8	0
6	1	7	6	0	1	8	0	0
5	1	2	11	0	1	3	4	0
4		18	4	0		18	3	0
3		13	9	0		14	0	0
2		9	2	0		9	4	0
1		4	7	0		4	8	0
Parts.								
Half	*l.* 0	2	3	2	*l.* 0	2	4	0
1—4th		1	1	3		1	2	0
1—6th			9	0,67			9	1,33
1—8th			6	3,50			7	0
1—10th			5	2			5	2,40

No.	Exch. at 57d.				Exch. at 58d.			
Piastres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
5000	1187	10	0	0	1208	6	8	0
3000	712	10	0	0	725	0	0	0
1000	237	10	0	0	241	13	4	0
900	213	15	0	0	217	10	0	0
800	190	0	0	0	193	6	8	0
700	166	5	0	0	169	3	4	0
600	142	10	0	0	145	0	0	0
500	118	15	0	0	120	16	8	0
400	95	0	0	0	96	13	4	0
300	71	5	0	0	72	10	0	0
200	47	10	0	0	48	6	8	0
100	23	15	0	0	24	3	4	0
90	21	7	6	0	21	15	0	0
80	19	0	0	0	19	6	8	0
70	16	12	6	0	16	18	4	0
60	14	5	0	0	14	10	0	0
50	11	17	6	0	12	1	8	0
40	9	10	0	0	9	13	4	0
30	7	2	6	0	7	5	0	0
20	4	15	0	0	4	16	8	0
10	2	7	6	0	2	8	4	0
9	2	2	9	0	2	3	6	0
8	1	18	0	0	1	18	8	0
7	1	13	3	0	1	13	10	0
6	1	8	6	0	1	9	0	0
5	1	3	9	0	1	4	2	0
4		19	0	0		19	4	0
3		14	3	0		14	6	0
2		9	6	0		9	8	0
1		4	9	0		4	10	0
Parts.								
Half	l. 0	2	4	2	l. 0	2	5	0
1—4th		1	2	1		1	2	2
1—6th			9	2			9	2,67
1—8th			7	0,50			7	1
1—10th			5	2,80			5	3,20

(Left margin, vertical:) DUCATS, PEZZOS, RIX-DOLLARS, RUBLES, &c.

No.	Exch. at 59d.				Exch. at 60d.			
Piastres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
5000	1229	3	4	0	1250	0	0	0
3000	737	10	0	0	750	0	0	0
1000	245	16	8	0	250	0	0	0
900	221	5	0	0	225	0	0	0
800	196	13	4	0	200	0	0	0
700	172	1	8	0	175	0	0	0
600	147	10	0	0	150	0	0	0
500	122	18	4	0	125	0	0	0
400	98	6	8	0	100	0	0	0
300	73	15	0	0	75	0	0	0
200	49	3	4	0	50	0	0	0
100	24	11	8	0	25	0	0	0
90	22	2	6	0	22	10	0	0
80	19	13	4	0	20	0	0	0
70	17	4	2	0	17	10	0	0
60	14	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
50	12	5	10	0	12	10	0	0
40	9	16	8	0	10	0	0	0
30	7	7	6	0	7	10	0	0
20	4	18	4	0	5	0	0	0
10	2	9	2	0	2	10	0	0
9	2	4	3	0	2	5	0	0
8	1	19	4	0	2	0	0	0
7	1	14	5	0	1	15	0	0
6	1	9	6	0	1	10	0	0
5	1	4	7	0	1	5	0	0
4		19	8	0	1	0	0	0
3		14	9	0		15	0	0
2		9	10	0		10	0	0
1		4	11	0		5	0	0
Parts.								
Half	l. 0	2	5	2	l. 0	2	6	0
1—4th		1	2	3		1	3	0
1—6th			9	3,33			10	0
1—8th			7	1,50			7	2
1—1cth			5	3,60			6	0

Side label: DUCATS, PEZZOS, RIX-DOLLARS, RUBLES, &c.

(Left-hand column partly visible from preceding page: header "...od." with "d. q." values, mostly "0 0".)

No.	Exch. at 61d.				Exch. at 62d.			
Piastres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
5000	1270	16	8	0	1291	13	4	0
3000	762	10	0	0	775	0	0	0
1000	254	3	4	0	258	6	8	0
900	228	15	0	0	232	10	0	0
800	203	6	8	0	206	13	4	0
700	177	18	4	0	180	16	8	0
600	152	10	0	0	155	10	0	0
500	127	1	8	0	129	3	4	0
400	101	13	4	0	103	6	8	0
300	76	5	0	0	77	10	0	0
200	50	16	8	0	51	13	4	0
100	25	8	4	0	25	16	8	0
90	22	17	6	0	23	5	0	0
80	20	6	8	0	20	13	4	0
70	17	15	10	0	18	1	8	0
60	15	5	0	0	15	10	0	0
50	12	14	2	0	12	18	4	0
40	10	3	4	0	10	6	8	0
30	7	12	6	0	7	15	0	0
20	5	1	8	0	5	3	4	0
10	2	10	10	0	2	11	8	0
9	2	5	9	0	2	6	6	0
8	2	0	8	0	2	1	4	0
7	1	15	7	0	1	16	2	0
6	1	10	6	0	1	11	0	0
5	1	5	5	0	1	5	10	0
4	1	0	4	0	1	0	8	0
3		15	3	0		15	6	0
2		10	2	0		10	4	0
1		5	1	0		5	2	0
Parts.								
Half	l. 0	2	6	2	l. 0	2	7	0
¼th		1	3	1		1	3	2
6th			10	0,67			10	1,33
8th			7	2,50			7	3
10th			6	0,40			6	0,80

(Vertical side label: DUCATS, PEZZOS, RIX-DOLLARS, ROUBLES, &c.)

TABLE VII.

No.	Exch. at $1\frac{1}{2}d.$				Exch. at $\frac{1}{8}d.$			
	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
Piastres.								
5000	1	6	0	2	2	12	1	0
3000	0	15	7	2	1	11	3	0
1000	0	5	2	2	0	10	5	0
900	0	4	8	1	0	9	4	2
800	0	4	2	0	0	8	4	0
700	0	3	7	3	0	7	3	2
600	0	3	1	3	0	6	3	0
500	0	2	7	1	0	5	2	2
400	0	2	1	0	0	4	2	0
300	0	1	6	3	0	3	1	2
200	0	1	0	2	0	2	1	0
100	0	0	6	1	0	1	0	2
90	0	0	5	2,50	0	0	11	1
80	0	0	5	0	0	0	10	0
70	0	0	4	1,50	0	0	8	3
60	0	0	3	3	0	0	7	2
50	0	0	3	0,50	0	0	6	1
40	0	0	2	2	0	0	5	0
30	0	0	1	3,50	0	0	3	3
20	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2
10	0	0	0	2,50	0	0	1	1
9	0	0	0	2,25	0	0	1	0,50
8	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
7	0	0	0	1,75	0	0	0	3,50
6	0	0	0	1,50	0	0	0	3
5	0	0	0	1,25	0	0	0	2,50
4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
3	0	0	0	0,75	0	0	0	1,50
2	0	0	0	0,50	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	0,25	0	0	0	0,50
Parts.								
Half	0	0	0	0,13	0	0	0	0,25
1—4th	0	0	0	0,06	0	0	0	0,13
1—6th	0	0	0	0,04	0	0	0	0,08
1—8th	0	0	0	0,03	0	0	0	0,06
1—10th	0	0	0	0,03	0	0	0	0,05

DUCATS, PEZZOS, RIX-DOLLARS, RUBLES, &c.

	No.	Exch. at ¼d.				Exch. at ⅜d.			
		l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
	Piaſtres.								
	5000	5	4	2	0	7	16	3	0
	3000	3	2	6	0	4	13	9	0
	1000	1	0	10	0	1	11	3	0
	900	0	18	9	0	1	8	1	2
	800	0	16	8	0	1	5	0	0
	700	0	14	7	0	1	1	10	2
	600	0	12	6	0	0	18	9	0
	500	0	10	5	0	0	15	7	2
	400	0	8	4	0	0	12	6	0
	300	0	6	3	0	0	9	4	2
	200	0	4	2	0	0	6	3	0
	100	0	2	1	0	0	3	1	2
	90	0	1	10	2	0	2	9	3
	80	0	1	8	0	0	2	6	0
	70	0	1	5	2	0	2	2	1
	60	0	1	3	0	0	1	10	2
	50	0	1	0	2	0	1	6	3
	40	0	0	10	0	0	1	3	0
	30	0	0	7	2	0	0	11	1
	20	0	0	5	0	0	0	7	2
	10	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	3
	9	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	1,50
	8	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0
	7	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	2,50
	6	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1
	5	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	3,50
	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0,50
	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1,50
	Parts.								
	Half	0	0	0	0,50	0	0	0	0,75
	—4th	0	0	0	0,25	0	0	0	0,38
	—6th	0	0	0	0,17	0	0	0	0,25
	—8th	0	0	0	0,13	0	0	0	0,19
	—10th	0	0	0	0,10	0	0	0	0,15

DUCATS, PEZZOS, RIX-DOLLARS, RUBLES, &c.

T

No.	Exch. at ½d.				Exch. at ⅜d.			
Piaftres.	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
5000	10	8	4	0	13	0	5	0
3000	6	5	0	0	7	16	3	0
1000	2	1	8	0	2	12	1	0
900	1	17	6	0	2	6	10	2
800	1	13	4	0	2	1	8	0
700	1	9	2	0	1	16	5	2
600	1	5	0	0	1	11	3	0
500	1	0	10	0	1	6	0	2
400	0	16	8	0	1	0	10	0
300	0	12	6	0	0	15	7	2
200	0	8	4	0	0	10	5	0
100	0	4	2	0	0	5	2	2
90	0	3	9	0	0	4	8	1
80	0	3	4	0	0	4	2	0
70	0	2	11	0	0	3	7	3
60	0	2	6	0	0	3	1	2
50	0	2	1	0	0	2	7	1
40	0	1	8	0	0	2	1	0
30	0	1	3	0	0	1	6	3
20	0	0	10	0	0	1	0	2
10	0	0	5	0	0	0	6	1
9	0	0	4	2	0	0	5	2,50
8	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	0
7	0	0	3	2	0	0	4	1,50
6	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	3
5	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	0,50
4	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2
3	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	3,50
2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2,50
Parts.								
Half	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1,25
1—4th	0	0	0	0,50	0	0	0	0,63
1—8th	0	0	0	0,33	0	0	0	0,42
1—9th	0	0	0	0,25	0	0	0	0,31
1—10th	0	0	0	0,20	0	0	0	0,25

DUCATS, PEZZOS, RIX-DOLLARS, RUBLES, &c.

Left edge (partial, cut off):

d.	q.
	0
	0
	0
	2
	0
	2
	0
	2
	0
	2
	0
	2
3	1
2	0
7	3
1	2
7	1
1	0
6	3
0	2
6	1
5	2,50
5	0
4	1,50
3	3
3	0,50
2	2
1	3,50
1	1
0	2,50
0	1,25
0	0,63
0	0,42
0	0,31
0	0,25

Main table (left margin vertical label: DUCATS, PEZZOS, RIX-DOLLARS, RUBLES, &c.):

No.	Exch. at $\frac{3}{4}$ d.				Exch. at $\frac{7}{8}$ d.			
	l.	s.	d.	q.	l.	s.	d.	q.
Piastres.								
5000	15	12	6	0	18	4	7	0
3000	9	7	6	0	10	18	9	0
1000	3	2	6	0	3	12	11	0
900	2	16	3	0	3	5	7	2
800	2	10	0	0	2	18	4	0
700	2	3	9	0	2	11	0	2
600	1	17	6	0	2	3	9	0
500	1	11	3	0	1	16	5	0
400	1	5	0	0	1	9	2	0
300	0	18	9	0	1	1	10	2
200	0	12	6	0	0	14	7	0
100	0	6	3	0	0	7	3	2
90	0	5	7	2	0	6	6	3
80	0	5	0	0	0	5	10	0
70	0	4	4	2	0	5	1	1
60	0	3	9	0	0	4	4	2
50	0	3	1	2	0	3	7	3
40	0	2	6	0	0	2	11	0
30	0	1	10	2	0	2	2	1
20	0	1	3	0	0	1	5	2
10	0	0	7	2	0	0	8	3
9	0	0	6	3	0	0	7	3,50
8	0	0	6	0	0	0	7	0
7	0	0	5	1	0	0	6	0,50
6	0	0	4	2	0	0	5	1
5	0	0	3	3	0	0	4	1,50
4	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	2
3	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	2,50
2	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	3
1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3,50
Parts.								
Half	0	0	0	1,50	0	0	0	1,75
—4th	0	0	0	0,75	0	0	0	0,88
—6th	0	0	0	0,50	0	0	0	0,58
—8th	0	0	0	0,38	0	0	0	0,44
—10th	0	0	0	0,30	0	0	0	0,35

TABLE VIII.

Of VENICE EXCHANGES.

THE Money of Venice is of three Sorts, viz. two of Bank Money, and the Picoli Money. One of the Banks deals in Banco Money, and the other in Banco Current; and the Bank Money is always reckoned 20 per Cent. better than the Banco Current Money.

The Picoli Money (the 3d Sort) is the Money with which Merchandizes are generally bought, which is about 19 or 20 per Cent. worse than the Current Banco Money,—so that 100 Ducats Banco Money are 120 Ducats Current Banco, and about 140 Picoli Money. The Current Banco Money, and the Picóli Money, are both computed in one and the fame Manner; and Lires multiplied by 20, the Soldi in a Lire, and the Product divided by 124, the Soldi in a Ducat, produces Ducats Current in both.

Accounts are kept in Ducats and Grofs Banco, or in Lires, Soldi, and Denari Current Banco, reckoning in the former 24 Grofs to a Ducat, and in the latter 12 Denari to a Soldi, and 20 Soldi to a Lire. The Ducat and Grofs Banco, and the Lire Current Banco, are all imaginary.

Note, The Ducat Banco, for Facility of Computation, is frequently fubdivided into 20 Sols d'Or, and each Sol into 12 Deniers d'Or,—every Grofs making 10 Deniers d'Or; and Bankers keep their Accounts in Ducats Banco, Sols, and Deniers d'Or.

If the Value of Goods and Merchandizes be computed in Picoli Money, as 'tis generally at Home, as Exchanges are always rated in Banco, the foreign Purchafer is entitled to an Agio of about 40 per Cent. If in Current Banco, of 20 per Cent. more or lefs, as the Agio rules.——The Method for finding the Agio is fimilar to that for Holland.

The Par of the Current Ducat of 120 Soldi is 40½d. therefore the Par of the Ducat Banco of 124 Soldi will be 50,22d. or 4s. 2d¼d. Sterling nearly, and every Farthing that is given more or less for it is 9s. 11¼d. per Cent. Loss or Gain.—— And the Course of Exchange is from 45 to 55d. Sterling per Ducat.

Banco Money equated in Current Money.

	Banco.	Current.
1 Ducat =	⎰ 24 Grofs ⎱ 6⅕ Lires, or 124 Soldi	⎱ 28⅘ Grofs ⎰ 7 11/25 Lires, or 148⅘ Soldi
1 Grofs =	5⅙ Soldi =	6⅕ Soldi
1 Lire =	10 Ducats =	12 Ducats

And every Species is ⅕ better than the Current Coin respectively.

The Current Coins equated.

		s.	d.
A Picoli or Denari	——	0	0 27/966
— Soldi equal to 12 Picoli, or Denari		0	0 27/80
— Grofs —— 5⅙ Soldi, or 62 Picoli		0	1 357/480
— Julio —— 18 Soldi ——		0	6 3/40
— Lire —— 20 Soldi ——		0	6¾
— Teftoon — 3 Julios ——		1	6 9/40
— Ducat —— 6⅕ Lires, or 124 Soldi		3	5 17/20
— Chequin or Sequin equal to 17 Lires		9	6¾
— Piftole equal to 29 Lires ——		16	3¾

Exchanges are always negociated by the Ducat Banco, and England gives an uncertain Number of Pence and Parts for it.

Queftion in Page 226 refumed.

D.   s.   d.   Duc. Gr.
If 1 : 4   5⅜ : : 5640   9
Or, if 24 Gr. : 53⅜d. : : 135369 Gr.
           8   8   427

   192   427   192)57802563(301053
                                (Quotient.

Which Quotient being divided by 12 and 20, produces 1254l. 7s. 11d 3/292 d. the Anfwer.

N. B. The Word Picoli fignifies a Denier or Penny, and Picoli and Current are generally fynonimous Terms; but here the latter muft be underftood Current Banco Money, which is near 20 per Cent. better than the Picoli Money throughout, — as Circumftances and Conjectures vary, it is more or lefs fo.

To reduce Englifh Money into Banco Money is but to reverfe the Proportion, which in the aforefaid Queftion will ftand thus:

If 53 d. : 1 Duc. : : 1254l. 7s. 11d. will be found to be 5640 Ducats, 9 Gr Banco; obferving in this Cafe to multiply the Remainder of the firft Divifion by 24, the Grofs in a Ducat (and in any other Cafe, by the Number of the next lefs Denomination contained in the Piece the Exchange is rated by) which, divided by the old Divifor, will give the Grofs. Or the Sum given may be taken at feveral Times from the Tables, under the Price of Exchange, and the Ducats, &c. oppofite to each added together will be the Anfwer, or Value of the whole. — And as this Method will anfwer in all Cafes to any other Place in Italy, Germany, Denmark, Ruffia, &c. it need not be repeated.

The Method of computing the Agio.

In 1467 Ducats, 16 Sols d'Or Current Banco, Agio, 23 Ducats, or 460 Sols d'Or per Cent. or per 100 Ducats, how many Ducats Banco?

```
     D.C.  D.B.      D.C. Sols.
If  120 :  100  : :  1467  16
     20                20
    ——————           ——————
   2400 Sols.        29356
    460 Agio add      100  D. So. D.
    ——————        2860)2935600(1026  8   8 Anfwer.
                     —————————
                   Rem. 1240 = 8 Sols, 8 Den.

Current Money    ——————      1467  16  0
Banco ditto      ——————      1026   8  8
                                ——————————
                      Agio    441   7  4
```

INSTRUCTION. 120 Ducats Current being only 100 Banco, the Proportion muft always ftand as above; and to the 120 reduced to Sols, the Agio muft be added for the Divifor. In reducing Banco Money to Current, the Proportion muft be reverfed. The Ducat Current, as well as the Ducat Banco, is divided into 20 Sols d'Or, and each Sol into 12 Deniers d'Or.

Of GENOA EXCHANGES.

AT this Place Exchanges are negociated by the Pezzo, England giving an uncertain Number of Pence and Parts for it: And Books and Accounts are generally kept in Pezzos, Soldi, and Denari, reckoning 12 Denari to a Soldi, and 20 Soldi to a Pezzo. The Pezzo of Exchange is $5\frac{3}{4}$ Lires, the Lire being imaginary.

Some keep their Accounts in Lires, Soldi, and Denari, 1 Lire being 20 Soldi of the Lire, and 1 Soldi 12 Denari of the Lire; fo that Exchange Money is $5\frac{3}{4}$ Times better than the Lire Money throughout.

The Courfe of Exchange is from 47 to 58d. Sterling for 1 Pezzo of $5\frac{3}{4}$ Lires, or 115 Soldi of the Lire; but Exchanges are always computed in Pezzos, Soldi, and Denari of the Pezzo.

The Current Coins are, viz.		s.	d.
A Denari		0	$0\frac{13}{345}$
Soldi, equal to 12 Denari		0	$0\frac{5}{11}\frac{4}{3}$
Chevalet ——— 4 Soldi		0	$1\frac{101}{113}$
Lire ——— 20 Soldi		0	$9\frac{9}{23}$
Teftoon ——— 30 Soldi, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ Lires	1	2	$\frac{2}{3}$
Pezzos ———115 Soldi, or $5\frac{3}{4}$ Lires	4	6	
Genouini——— 6 Teftoons	7	0	$\frac{12}{23}$
Piftole ——— 20 Lires	15	7	$\frac{19}{23}$
Span. do.——— 24 ditto	18	9	$\frac{2}{23}$

The Par of the Pezzo is 4s. 6d. and every Farthing that is given more or lefs for it, is 9s. 3d. per Cent. Lofs or Gain.

EXAMPLE.

How much will a Bill of Parcels from Genoa of 3390 Pezzos, 16 Soldi, amount to, Exchange at $51\frac{1}{8}$d. Sterling per Pezzo?

OPE-

Operation *by the Tables.*

By Table VI. oppofite to		l.	s.	d.	q.
	3000 ftand	637	10	0	0
	300 ——	63	15	0	0
	90 ——	19	2	6	0
$\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ = 15 Soldi —		0	3	2	1
$\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{10}$ = 1 ditto —		0	0	2	2,20
By Tab. VII. 3000 —		10	18	9	0
	300 —	1	1	10	2
	90 —	0	6	6	3
$\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ = 15 Soldi —		0	0	0	2,63
$\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{10}$ = 1 ditto —		0	0	0	0,17

Anfwer £. 732   18   1   3

Operation *by the Rule of Three.*

Pez.   d.   Pez.   Sol.
If 1 : $51\frac{7}{8}$: : 3390   16
Or, if 20 Sol. : $51\frac{7}{8}$ d. : : 67816 Soldi.

    8   8   415

160   415   339080
               67816
             271264

16)28143640($175897\frac{3}{4}$ d.
                          (Quotient.

Which Quotient, divided by 12 and 20, produces 732l. 18s. $1\frac{3}{4}$d.

To reduce Englifh Money into Pezzos of Genoa, &c. 'tis but to reverfe the Proportion; and if the Anfwer be required in Lire Money, multiply the Pezzos, Soldi, and Denari, by $5\frac{3}{4}$ throughout.

The former Cafe refumed.
Pez.   Soldi.
3390   16
         $5\frac{3}{4}$

         16954   0
$\frac{1}{2}$ is   1695   8
$\frac{1}{4}$ is   847   14

Lires 19497   2   the Anfwer.

Of LEGHORN EXCHANGES.

BOOKS and Accounts are kept here in Piastres (or Pezzos) Soldi, and Denari, reckoning (as at Genoa) 12 Denari to a Soldi, and 20 Soldi to a Piastre.

Exchanges are negociated by the Piastre, which at this Place consists of six Lires, or 120 Soldi, though but of the same Value with the Pezzo of Genoa, its Par being 4s. 6d. The Lire is imaginary; and Pezzos, Soldi, and Denari, must be multiplied by 6 throughout, to reduce them to Lire Money.

The Current Coins of Leghorn are, viz.

			s.	d.
A Denari	—	—	0	$0\frac{3}{80}$
Quatrini	equal to	4 Denari	0	$0\frac{3}{20}$
Soldi	—	3 Quatrini	0	$0\frac{9}{20}$
Craca, or Grain	—	5 Quatrini	0	$0\frac{3}{4}$
Julio, or Paulo	—	8 Grains	0	6
Lire	—	20 Soldi	0	9
Piastre	—	120 ditto	4	4
Ducat	—	150 ditto	5	$7\frac{1}{2}$
Pistole	—	21 Lires	15	9

The Course of Exchange is from 47 to 58d. Sterling per Piastre, the Par of which is 4s. 6d. and every Farthing that is given more or less for it is 9s. 3d. per Cent. Loss or Gain.

The Manner of computing Exchanges from this Place is similar to that of Genoa.

EXCHANGES *from* ROME.

BOOKS and Accounts are kept in Crowns, Julios, and Bajoches, or in Crowns, Soldi, and Denari d'Or. A Crown is 10 Julios, and a Julio 10 Bajoches; or 20 Soldi, and a Soldi 12 Denari.—Some keep their Accounts in Crowns, Julios, Grains, and Quatrins; reckoning 4 Quatrins to a Grain, 8 Grains to a Julio, &c.

The

The Current Coins are, viz. s. d.

			s.	d.
A Quatrin	———		0	$0\frac{55}{288}$
—— Bajoche	equal to	$3\frac{1}{3}$ Quatrins	0	$0\frac{11}{18}$
— Grain	=	4 ditto	0	$0\frac{55}{72}$
— Julio or Paulo or 8 Grains }	=	10 Bajoches	0	$6\frac{1}{3}$
— Testoon	=	3 Julios	1	$6\frac{1}{3}$
— Crown	=	10 ditto	5	$1\frac{1}{9}$
— Pistole	=	3 Crowns	15.	$3\frac{1}{3}$

Goods and Merchandizes are bought and sold by the Crown of 10 Julios, but the Exchanges are negociated by the stampt Crown of 12 Julios; so that the Banco or Exchange Money, called d'Ova, or d'Or, is 20l. per Cent. or One-fifth better than the Current Coin, which may be termed the Agio; but there is also another Agio upon the Current Money from about 20 to 60 Julios per 100 Crowns, which rises and falls as the Course of Trade varies.

The Par of the Crown of Exchange is 6s. $1\frac{1}{4}$d. nearly, and the Course of Exchange is from 65 to 75d. Sterling for the stampt Crown.

Exchanges are computed in much the same Manner as at Venice; and the following Example shews how Crowns Current may be reduced to Banco, and also how the Agio may be computed.

In 5420 Crowns, 8 Julios, Agio 54 Julios per Cent. or per 100 Crowns, how many stampt Crowns or Banco?

RULE.—As 100 Crowns of 12 Julios and the Agio are to 100 Crowns, so are the Crowns given to the Answer.

OPERATION.

```
     C. Agio.  C.        C.  Ju.
If 100  55 : 100 :: 5420   8
     12                   10
   ————              ————
   1200               54208
     55 Agio add        100
   ————              ————          C.  S. D.
   1255       1255)5420800(4319    7  3
                                (Answer
```

Remaind. 455 = 7 Sols, and 3 Den. d'Or, found by multiplying by 20 and 12, and dividing by the old Divisor.

	C.	S.	D.
Current Money	5420	8	0
Banco ditto	4319	7	3
Agio	1101	0	9

Of NAPLES EXCHANGES.

SEVERAL Coins are current in this Kingdom. The principal of their own current Coins are, viz.

	s.	d.
A Quatrin ———	0	$0\frac{2}{15}$
— Grain, equal to 3 Quatrins ——	0	$0\frac{6}{15}$
— Carlin = 10 Grains ———	0	4
— Julio = 40 Quatrins ——	0	$5\frac{1}{3}$
— Tarin = 2 Carlins ———	0	8
— Testoon = 2 Tarins, 3 Julios, or Paulos	1	4
— Ducat = 10 Carlins or 5 Tarins	3	4
— Pistole = 4½ Ducats, or 45 Carlins	15	0

They keep their Accounts in Ducats, Tarins, and Grains; and Exchanges are negociated by the Ducat of 10 Carlins. England gives from 35 to 45d Sterling for the Ducat, according to the Course of Exchange.

The Par of the Bank Ducat is 40,32d. or 40½d. nearly; and every Farthing that is given more or lefs for it, is 12s. 4¼d. per Cent. Gain or Lofs.—Exchanges from this Place are negociated as thofe from Leghorn.

Of FLORENCE EXCHANGES.

BOOKS and Accounts are kept in Crowns, Soldi, and Denari, Picoli, or current Money of the Place, reckoning 20 Soldi to a Crown, and 12 Deniers to a Soldi.

The

The Current Coins are, viz.

			s.	d.
A Quatrin	———		0	$0\frac{517}{3600}$
— Sol	———	———	0	$0\frac{517}{1200}$
— Draco, or Grain = 5 Quatrins			0	$0\frac{517}{720}$
— Julio	= 8 Grains	—	0	$5\frac{67}{90}$
— Lire	= 12 ditto, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ Julios	0	8	$\frac{37}{36}$
— Teftoon	= 2 Lires, or 3 ditto	1	5	$\frac{7}{36}$
— Crown	= $7\frac{1}{2}$ ditto, or 150 Soldi	5	4	$\frac{5}{8}$
— Piftole	= 21 ditto ———	15	0	$\frac{19}{20}$

Some keep their Accounts in Livres, Sols, and Deniers of the Livre; fo that Sols and Deniers of the Crown are $7\frac{1}{2}$ Times better than thofe of the Livre.

Exchanges are negociated by the Crown of 150 Soldi or Sols of the Livre, and England gives an uncertain Number of Pence and Parts for it; the Courfe being from 60 to 70d. Sterling per Crown.

The intrinfic or Par of the Crown of $7\frac{1}{2}$ Livres is 5s 4$\frac{5}{8}$d. and every Farthing that is given more or lefs for it, is 7s. 8$\frac{3}{4}$d. per Cent. Gain or Lofs. The Method of computing the Exchanges is fimilar to that from Leghorn or Genoa.

Of MILAN EXCHANGES.

AT this Place many Sorts of Money are current, but their own Species are Livres, Sols, and Deniers, and Accounts are kept in thofe Species: They are reckoned as Pounds, Shillings, and Pence.

Exchanges are negociated by the Ecu, Crown, or Ducat of 117 Sols; but the current Crown is only 115 Sols, or 5$\frac{3}{4}$ Livres. The current Money of this Place is called Imperial, and the Bank Money d'Or, or Ova.

The Par of the Ducat of Exchange is 55d. nearly; and Exchanges are negociated as from Leghorn, the Courfe being from 50 to 60d. Sterling per Ducat or Crown.

Of BOLOGNA EXCHANGES.

Ccounts are kept in Livres, Soldi, and De-
nari, reckoned as Pounds, Shillings, and
Pence.

	Their current Coins are, viz.		s. d.
A Quatrin	————		0 0$\frac{1}{10}$
— Bajoche	equal to	6 Quatrins	0 0$\frac{3}{5}$
— Julio	——	10 Bajoches	0 6
— Livre	——	20 Bajoches, or 2 Julios }	1 0
— Teftoon	——	3 Julios	1 6
— Piaftre or Dollar —		4$\frac{1}{4}$ Livres	4 3
— Ducat	——	5$\frac{1}{4}$ ditto	5 3
— Piftole	——	15$\frac{1}{2}$ ditto	15 6

Befides many Coins of France, Spain, and the
Empire pafs here.

Exchanges are negociated by the Dollar of 85
Soldi, or 4$\frac{1}{4}$ Livres; the Par is 51d. per Dollar,
England giving from 48 to 56d. Sterling for it,
according to the Courfe of Exchange.

At PARMA, Accounts are kept in Crowns,
Soldi, and Denari, reckoning by 20 and 12. The
Crown of Exchange is accounted at 4 Lires,
with an unfettled Premium with the other Places
in Italy, &c.

At MODENA, many foreign Coins pafs; they
keep their Accounts in Livres, Soldi, and Dena-
ri, and the Ducat of Exchange is reckoned 5
Livres.

At MANTUA they have the like Species; and
Accounts are kept, and Exchanges negociated, in
the fame Manner as at Modena.

At FERRARIA and ANCONIA, Accounts are
kept, and the Species the fame, as at Rome; and
Exchanges are negociated in the like Manner by
the Crown of 12 Julios.

At LUCCA, Accounts are kept in Livres, Soldi,
and Denari d'Or, and the Crown is 7$\frac{1}{2}$ Livres
d'Or —Exchanges are negociated by the faid
Crown of 7$\frac{1}{2}$ Livres, = 65$\frac{10}{31}$d. and here the Pi-
aftre of Leghorn is worth 6$\frac{1}{5}$ Livres.

U   A

At BERGAMO many foreign Coins are current, and they keep their Accounts in Livres, Soldi, and Denari. The Ducat or Crown of Exchange is reckoned at 7 Livres = 7s.

At NOVI, Accounts are kept, and Exchanges negociated, in the same Manner as at Genoa.

At SAVOY and PIEDMONT the Species are Madonines or Pistoles of Savoy, worth 13 Livres, Ducatoons of 7 Florins, or 84 Soldi.—A Crown is 3 Livres, 12 Soldi, and the Soldi 4 Quatrins or Lairds.—Accounts are kept in Livres, or Lires, Soldi, and Quatrins; and Exchanges to or from this Place are made by the Ducatoon of $4\frac{1}{4}$ Lires, or 84 Soldi.

At GENEVA, the Gold Coins are Pistoles and Ducats; those of Silver are Crowns of 10 Florins 6 Sols, or 3 Livres; and those of Copper are Pieces of 1 and 2 Florins, of 6, 3, 2, and 1 Sol, and of 9 and 6 Deniers of Geneva.—Exchanges are negociated at this Place, as in France, by the Crown of 3 Livres *Tournois*. A Livre is 20 Sols, and 1 Sol 12 Deniers.—A Geneva Florin is $5\frac{3}{7}$ Sols = 3d. nearly: A Pistole is $11\frac{1}{2}$ Livres: A Ducat 6 Livres 6 Sols.—The Manner of exchanging is much the same at this Place as from France, and the Par is also the same.

EXCHANGES *from the* ISLANDS *of* ITALY.

IN SICILY the Coins are much like those of Naples, and Accounts are kept in the same Manner as at Naples.——In their Coins 6 Picoli make a Grain, 8 Picoli a Ponti, 10 Grains a Carlin, 2 Carlins a Tarin, 12 Carlins a Florin, 13 Tarins a Ducat, and 12 Tarins a current Crown.—A Tarin is only 5d. here, so the Par of the Crown of 12 Tarins, by which Exchanges are negociated, will be 5s. England giving an uncertain Number of Pence and Parts for the said Crown.

At

At MALTA, Accounts are kept as in Sicily and Naples; their Money is of Silver, and Copper, or Brafs, and the latter is the current Species.——In all Negociations of Purchafes or Sales, it is always ftipulated that Payment be made in Silver or Brafs Money, the former being efteemed 50 l. per Cent. better than the other.—— In their Coins 6 Picoli make a Grain, 10 Grains a Carlin, 2 Carlins a Tarin, a Deci Tarini or Ducat 10 Carlins; befides which, many foreign Coins are current on the Ifland.——Exchanges are negociated by the Ducat or Crown, as at Naples or Sicily.

At SARDINIA, Accounts are kept, as in moft Places in Italy, in Livres, Soldi, and Denari. The Dollar (or Piece of Eight of Spain) is worth 9⅓ Rials, and the Rial 15 Soldi, Sardinia Money. The Livre is 20 Soldi; fo that the Dollar or Piaftre is valued at 6 Livres 18 Soldi, or 138 Soldi, that Ifland's Currency.—— Exchanges are negociated by the Piaftre or Dollar of 6 $\frac{9}{10}$ Livres, or 138 Soldi; and the Par of it is 3 s. 7 d.

In CANDIA the fame Coins are in Ufe, and the fame Method of Accounts practifed as at Venice: And the fame are in Ufe and practifed in the Ifland of MOREA.

Of EXCHANGES *from* GERMANY *and* SWITZERLAND.

THough Exchanges from Germany and Switzerland are generally negociated by Way of Holland or Hamburgh, as before obferved; yet as Exchanges from thofe Places are fometimes made directly to England, the Methods by which they are calculated, when made in the direct Manner, are here inferted, and are as follow, viz.

1. By the Rix-dollar of the Empire, Holland, or Hamburgh, for which England gives from 50

to 58d. according to the Courfe of Exchange; the Par being 4s. 6d. per Rix-dollar: Or by the Guilder or Florin, the Par of which runs from 3s. to 3s. 6d.

2. By a Number of Rix-dollars for 100l. *Sterl.* where the Par of the Dollar is from 3s. 6d. to 4s. the Courfe of Exchange is from 540 to 600 Dollars for 100l.—This being the Price of Exchange, the Sums to be exchanged muft be equated from the faid Proportion.

N. B. When the Exchange is made by the Rix-dollar, 'tis generally rated by a Number of Pence and Parts *Sterling* per Rix-dollar: If otherwife, the Price of Exchange is rated by an uncertain Number of Rix-dollars for 100l. viz. from 430 to 460, or fo,—the Par being 444$\frac{4}{9}$ for 100l.—[*See the Examples at the End of German Exchanges.*]

EXCHANGES *from* VIENNA.

ACcounts are kept here in Guilders, Cruitzers, and Penins or Deniers, reckoning 8 Penins to a Cruitzer, and 60 Cruitzers to a Guilder.—Many foreign Coins are current, and their own are called the Imperial; the principal of which are, viz.

				s.	d.
A Penin or Denier		———		0	0$\frac{7}{120}$
— Dryer	=	6 Penins	———	0	0$\frac{21}{60}$
— Cruitzer	=	8 ditto	———	0	0$\frac{7}{13}$
— Patre	=	4 Cruitzers	———	0	1$\frac{11}{13}$
— Grofs	=	3$\frac{1}{4}$ ditto, or 26 Penins		0	1$\frac{11}{60}$
— Schilling	=	10 Dryers, or 7$\frac{1}{2}$ Cruit.		0	3$\frac{1}{2}$
— Guilder	=	60 Cruitz. or 8 Schil.		2	4
— Rix-dollar	=	2 Guilders or Florins		4	8
— Ducat	=	4 ditto	———	9	4

Befides they have imaginary Rix-dollars of 1$\frac{1}{2}$ and of 1 Guilder, or of 90 and 60 Cruitzers.

Exchanges are negociated by the Rix-dollar, and England gives commonly from 52 to 58d. for it in the Courfe of Exchange. The Par of the Rix-dollar of this Place is 4s. 8d. and every Farthing that is given more or lefs for it is 8s. 11$\frac{1}{8}$d. per Cent. Lofs or Gain.

The

The Par with Holland is 52 Stivers nearly per Rix dollar.

EXCHANGES *from* AUGSBURGH.

IN this Place they keep their Accounts, and reckon their Monies, in much the same Manner as they do at Vienna. When Exchanges are negociated directly to or from this Place, they are rated by the Rix-dollar of 90 Cruitzers, or by the Florin of 60. The Par of the Florin is 3s. 1⅓d. and the Par with Holland is a Rix-dollar for about 52 Stivers of Amsterdam, allowing a Premium in Exchanges.

EXCHANGES *from* FRANKFORT.

AT this Place the Guilder, Gould, or Florin, is the same as at Vienna, viz. 1 Guilder is 60 Cruitzers, and 1 Cruitzer 8 Hellers, or 4 Penins only. They also reckon 4 Cruitzers to a Batzen, and 15 Batzens to a Guilder; or 15 Cruitzers to an Ort, and 4 Orts to a Guilder.—— Two Guilders make a Rix-dollar of 4s. 8d. current, and a Guilder is 2s. 4d. ditto.——Books and Accounts at this Place are usually kept in Guilders, Cruitzers, and Deniers, reckoning 4 Deniers or Penins to a Cruitzer.

Exchanges are negociated by the Guilder, or Florin of 60 Cruitzers, or by the imaginary Florin of 65 most commonly. The Money of Exchange is ⅔ better than the current Specie very nearly, and the current Money ⅔ worse than the Exchange Money; so that the Par of the Florin of 60 Cruitzers of Exchange will be 3s. and that of 65, 3s. 3d.—Bills from England, or Holland, are always paid in Guilders of Frankfort, which are reckoned from 6 to 10 per Cent. better than current Money, so that the Guilder of Exchange of 65 Cruitzers is 79¼ current, and but 72⅔ to 75 nearly, of Frankfort.

The Par of the Florin is 39d. and every Farthing that is given more or less for it is 12s. 9¼d.

per

per Cent. Gain or Lofs.—The Courfe runs from 38 to about 44d. per Florin.—The Par with Holland is 3 Florins of 60 Cruitzers for 2 Rix-dollars of Amfterdam.

EXCHANGES *from* NUREMBURGH.

ACcounts are kept here in Guilders, Cruitzers, and Hellers, as at Frankfort, and their Coins are much the fame as thofe ufed at Frankfort.—The Rix-dollar of 90 Cruitzers is 4s. 6d. here, and the Florin of 60 = 3s. Sterling. The Rix-dollar is divided into 22½ Batzens, or 30 Imperial Grofs. A thick Dollar is 1⅔ Florins, or 25 Batzens, or 100 Cruitzers.

A Florin is alfo divided into 20 Imperial Grofs, or 15 Batzens.—A Grofs is 3 Cruitzers, or 12 Pence, and a Batzen is 4 Cruitzers, or 16 Pence or Penins.—When any direct Exchange is made to or from this Place, it is negociated by the Rix-dollar.—The Par with Holland is one Florin of 65 Cruitzers for 72⅔ Groots or Pence of Amfterdam.

EXCHANGES *from* BREMEN.

AT this Place Accounts are kept in Rix-dollars and Grofs, reckoning 72 Grofs to a Rix-dollar.

Of their Coins, 2 Penins make a Swaar, and 5 Swaars make 1 Grofs, 3 Grofs a double Schilling, 48 Grofs a double Mark, or Head Piece of 240 Swaars, 3 Marks (or 24 double Schillings) a Rix-dollar.

The Par of the Rix-dollar of this Place is 3s. 6d. nearly, and Exchanges are negociated with England by the faid Rix-dollar, rated by an uncertain Number of Dollars for 100l. Sterling, from which the Value of the whole Exchange is computed.—The Courfe of Exchange from this Place runs from about 540 to 570 Dollars for 100l. Sterling.

This Place commonly gives Holland from 128 to 130 Rix-dollars for 100 Rix-dollars Banco of Amsterdam; and the Par is 1 Rix-dollar for $77\frac{1}{2}$ Groots of Amsterdam.

EXCHANGES *from* BRESLAW.

ACcounts are kept at this Place in Rix-dollars, Imperial or Silver Grofs, and Penins, and they reckon 30 Grofs to a Rix-dollar, and 12 Penins to a Grofs.—The Rix-dollar is also divided into 90 Cruitzers, and each Cruitzer into 4 Penins, and Rix-dollars are called Imperial augmented by 17 Cruitzers.

One Imperial Grofs is $1\frac{1}{2}$ White Grofs, 3 Cruitzers, or 6 Dryers; a Cruitzer is 4 Penins, and a Groshen (or Grofs) 3 Penins, and a Dryer 2.

A Slitch Dollar is imaginary, and is 72 Cruitzers, or 24 Silver Groshen.

The Par of the Rix-dollar of this Place is 3s. 3d. nearly, and Exchanges are negociated with England by an uncertain Number of Rix-dollars for 100l. Sterling,—and with Holland by about 138 to 140 for 100 Rix-dollars Banco of Amsterdam.—The Par with Holland is 1 Rix-dollar for 36 Stivers of Amsterdam.

EXCHANGES *from* LEIPSIC, NAUMBURGH, DRESDEN, &c. *in* SAXONY.

IN thefe Places, Accounts are kept in Rix-dollars or Crowns; double Marien Grofs, and Penins or Deniers, reckoning 24 Grofs to a Rix-dollar, and 12 Penins to a Grofs.—The faid Dollar is $1\frac{1}{2}$ Guilder, and the Guilder is 16 Grofs. A Ducat is 4 Guilders, or $2\frac{1}{3}$ Rix-dollars. Befides which they have 8, 4, 2, $1\frac{1}{2}$, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ Grofs Pieces; and fome ftill fmaller, of 9, 8, 6, 4, and 3 Penins or Phennings.

The

The Par of the Rix-Dollar is 4s. 6d. by which Exchanges are negociated. But it muſt be obſerved that their Money of Exchange is between 10 and 20 per Cent. better than their current Money; and of all Bills that are drawn upon theſe Places for current Money, they pay three Quarters of the Sum in 4 Groſs Pieces, and the other Quarter in Groſs Pieces, this being called their current Money.——Bills that are drawn for Money of Exchange are always paid in Rix-dollars, commonly called Crowns: But Bills of Parcels and Notes of Hand are paid in Current or Groſs Money.

The Par of theſe Places with Holland is 2 Rix-dollars for 5 Guilders of Amſterdam; and the Courſe of Exchange is from 140 to 156 Florins for 100 Rix-dollars Banco of Amſterdam.

At Dreſden the Rix-dollar is divided into 2 Guilders, and into 32 Good and 48 Marien Groſs. Accounts being kept in Guilders, Marien Groſs, and Penins, reckoned by 24 and 8.   A Penin is divided into 2 Hellers; 1½ Penin make a Dryer-Heller, and 3 a Dryer.——At ſome Places in Saxony the Rix-dollar is valued at 4s. 8d. Sterling.

EXCHANGES *from* BERLIN.

IN this City, and in moſt Parts of the Kingdom of Pruſſia, Accounts are kept in Florins, Groſs, and Penins or Pence; and they reckon 18 Pence to a Groſs, and 30 Groſs to a Guilder.——A Rix-dollar is 3 Guilders; a Florin is alſo divided into 20 Brimmers.——A Rix-dollar is alſo 5 Orts, and an Ort 18 Groſs; a Brimmer or Abraſe is 1½ Groſs; 1 Groſs is 2 Polchin, or 18 Pence; a Sol, or Schilling, is 6 Pence; a Polchin, 9 Pence; an imaginary Mark is 20 Groſs; a Croſs Dollar is 3 Florins, 16 Groſs; and a Specie Dollar 3 Florins, 18 Groſs.   Theſe two ſometimes give an Agio of 10 or 15 per Cent.

The Par of the Rix-dollar, by which the reſt may be equated, is juſt about 4s.——Exchanges
are

re negociated by the said Rix-dollar ; England
giving an uncertain Number of Pence and Parts
for it, according to the Courfe of Exchange,
which commonly runs from about 45 to 50d.
per Dollar.

The Par with Holland is 1 Rix-dollar for about
44 Stivers of Amfterdam ; and the Courfe is from
40 to 48 per Rix-dollar, or from about 110 to
120 Rix-dollars for 100 of Amfterdam.

Of Lubec Exchanges.

AT this Place Accounts are kept in Marks,
Schillings, and Denier Lubs, reckoning
16 Schillings to a Mark, and 12 Deniers or Pe-
nins to a Schilling. Exchanges are negociated
by the Mark as at Hamburgh, the Par being
1s. 6d. per Mark ; and the Par with Holland is
3 Marks for 1 Rix-dollar of Amfterdam.

Of Stetin Exchanges.

IN this Place Accounts are kept in Marks,
Schillings, and Deniers, reckoning here only
12 Schillings to a Mark, and 12 Deniers to a
Schilling.——Exchanges are negociated by the
Mark, the Par of which is 1s. 6d. Sterling ; and
the Par with Holland is 3 Marks for a Rix-dollar
of Amfterdam.—A Rix-dollar is 36 Schillings,
or 3 Marks ; and Exchanges are fometimes nego-
ciated by it.

Of Brunswic *and* Osnaburgh Ex-
changes.

ACcounts are kept in thofe Places in Rix-
dollars, Marien Grofs, and Penins, reckon-
ing 36 Marien Grofs to a Rix-dollar, and 8 Penins
to a Marien Grofs. —— Exchanges are negociated
by the Rix-dollar, the Par of which is 4s. 6d.
and the Par with Holland is a Rix-dollar for a
Rix-dollar of Amfterdam.

Of

Of Embden Exchanges.

ACcounts are kept here in Guilders (or Florins) Stivers, and Deniers, reckoning 20 Stivers to a Guilder, and 16 Deniers to a Stiver. A Rix-dollar, by which Exchanges are negociated, is 54 Stivers, or $2\frac{7}{10}$ Guilders here: The Par of it is about 3s. 6d. and the Par with Holland is one Rix-dollar for about 40 Stivers of Amsterdam.— Exchanges with England are rated by a Number of Rix-dollars for 100l. Sterling; or by an uncertain Number of Pence and Parts for a Rix-dollar; and they exchange with Holland Rix-dollar for Rix dollar, or Florin for Florin, allowing a considerable Premium per Cent.

Of Cologn Exchanges.

THE Rix-dollar is here divided into 78 Albusses; and Accounts are kept in Rix-dollars, Albusses, and Deniers, 12 making an Albus.— The Albus is also divided into 2 Cruitzers, and the Cruitzer into 4 Hellars.— There are also Bussarts of 4 Albusses, Guilders of 24, and Dollars of 50 Albusses.—The Par of the Rix-dollar is 4s. 6d. Sterling, by which Exchanges are negociated.— They exchange with Holland Rix-dollar for Rix-dollar, at a fluctuating Premium.

In some Parts of this Bishopric they divide the Guilder into 40 Stivers, and each Stiver into 8 Duytes, (in which they keep their Accounts) 6 Duytes making an Albus, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ Albus a Stiver; so that the Rix-dollar, by this Way of reckoning, will be $106\frac{2}{3}$ Albusses, or 80 Stivers, or 2 Guilders.

Of Liege Exchanges.

AT this Place Accounts are kept in Livres, Schillings, and Penins, reckoning 20 Schillings to a Livre, and 12 Penins to a Schilling. The Rix-dollar of this Place is 4 Livres, by which

which Exchanges are negociated.——The Par is 4s. 6d Sterling, and at Amsterdam 50 Stivers, or a Rix-dollar Banco.——Exchanges with Holland are often made by giving a Livre for a current Guilder.

Of STRASBURG EXCHANGES.

IN this Place Accounts are kept in Rix-dollars and Cruitzers, reckoning 90 Cruitzers to a Rix-dollar; or in Florins and Cruitzers, reckoning 60 Cruitzers to a Florin,—and by some in Livres, Sols, and Deniers, reckoning as Pounds, Shillings, and Pence.—A Rix-dollar is $1\frac{1}{2}$ Guilder, 15 Schillings, 3 Livres, or 60 Sols; a Guilder is 2 Livres, or 10 Schillings; a Livre is 20 Sols, 5 Schillings, or 30 Cruitzers; a Schilling is 6 Cruitzers, or 4 Sols.

Exchanges from this Place are negociated with most Places in the Silver of Alsace, which is the same with the Silver of France, and the Par of the Rix-dollar is reckoned 4s. 6d. Sterling, or about 110 Sols of France. The Agio is 1 to 2 per Cent. commonly. The Par with Holland is a Rix-dollar, or Crown for a Rix-dollar with Amsterdam.

EXAMPLES *for* GERMANY.

HOW much will a Bill of Parcels for Goods bought in Saxony, of 5676 Rix-dollars, and 18 Grofs, Exchange at $52\frac{5}{8}$d. per Rix-dollar, amount to in Sterling Money?

O P E-

OPERATION *by the Rule of Three.*

R.	d.		R.	G.
If 1 :	52⅝	::	5676	18
Or, if 24 :	52⅝	::	136242	
8	8			421

192	421	136242
		272484
		544968

192)57357882(298738 Quotient

Which Quotient being divided by 12 and 20 produces 1244l. 14s. 10¾d. the Answer.

OPERATION *by the Tables.*

			l.	s.	d.	q.
By Table VI. opposite to						
5000	ſtand		1083	6	8	0
600	—		130	0	0	0
70	—		15	3	4	0
6	—		1	6	0	0
½ and ¼ = 18 Groſs	—		0	3	3	0
By Tab. VII. 5000	—		13	0	5	0
600	—		1	11	3	0
70	—		0	3	7	3
6	—		0	0	3	3
½ and ¼ = 18 Groſs	—		0	0	0	1,8

Anſwer £. 1244 14 10 3,8

EXAMPLE. II.

How much will a Parcel of Goods from Bre men, to the Value of 16745 Rix-dollars, amoun to in Engliſh Money, Exchange at 568⅜ Rix dollars for 100l. Sterling?

OPERATION *by the Rule of Three.*

R.	l.	R.
If 568⅜ :	100 : :	16745
8	8	800

4547	800	13396000

l. s. d.
4547)13396000(2946 2 4¼ Anſ.

N. B

N. B. When the Exchange is rated by a
Number of Rix-dollars, or Florins, for 100l. as
in this Example, the Queſtion cannot be wrought
by the preceding Tables.

EXCHANGES *from* SWITZERLAND.

MANY Sorts of Money are current in the
Cantons of Switzerland, as well as in the
Empire; and as St Gall, Bazil, Zurich, and
Bolſenna are the principal Places of Trade and
Exchange, ſuch Coins as are current at thoſe
Places are more or leſs ſo in all the Cantons.—
And firſt,

Of EXCHANGES *from* ST GALL.

AT this Place Accounts are kept in Florins,
Cruitzers, and Phennings, St Gall Money;
or in Florins, Cruitzers, and Penins of the Money
of the Empire, reckoned by 60 and 4.

A Rix-dollar is reckoned 17 Schillings, or 102
Cruitzers, St Gall Money.

A Gould, or Florin, is 10 Schillings, or 60
Cruitzers, and a Cruitzer is 4 Phennings; a
Schilling is 6 Cruitzers. The Florin is alſo
divided into 12 good and 15 current Batzens;
a good Batzen goes at 5 Cruitzers, and the
common one at 4. The Par of the Rix-dollar is
4s. 6d. and that of the Florin 2s. 7$\frac{13}{17}$d. Ex-
changes from this Place are confined moſtly to
Venice, Vienna, and ſome other Places in Ger-
many and France. They are commonly negoci-
ated by the Florin of 60 Cruitzers.

Of BAZIL EXCHANGES.

IN this Canton, Accounts are kept in ſundry
Manners; ſome keep them in Rix-dollars,
Schillings, and Deniers, reckoned by 20 and 12;

X   ſome

some in Livres, Sols, and Deniers, reckoned also by 20 and 12; by others in Rix-dollars, Cruitzers and Penins, reckoned by 108 and 4; and by some others in Florins, Cruitzers, and Phennings, reckoned by 60 and 4.

A Rix-dollar is 3 Livres, or 20d. Gold, or 60d. common, or 108 Cruitzers; a Livre is 20d. common, or 36 Cruitzers; a Florin is 60 Cruitzers, and a Sol 12 Deniers.

The Rix-dollar is also divided into 27 good Butzens, and the good Guilder into 15. The good Batzen is 10 Raps, or 4 Cruitzers. The Guilder of the Empire is here worth 25 Schillings or Plapperts, or 20 Grofs. The Grofs is $7\frac{1}{2}$ Raps, and the Plappert 6 Raps.

The Par of the Rix-dollar of 108 Cruitzers is reckoned 4s. 6d. by which the Exchanges of this Place are negociated.

Of ZURICH EXCHANGES.

AT this Place, Accounts are kept in Florins, Cruitzers, and Hellers, reckoned by 60 and 8; or in Rix-dollars, Cruitzers, and Hellers, reckoned by 108 and 8.

A Rix-dollar is $1\frac{4}{5}$ Florin, 24 good, or $28\frac{4}{5}$ common Batzens, or 72 Schillings, or 108 Cruitzers.

The Florin is $13\frac{1}{3}$ good Batzens, or 16 common, or 40 Schillings, or 60 Cruitzers;—1 good Batzen is 3 Schillings, and a common one $2\frac{1}{2}$.— Exchanges from this Place are negociated by the Rix-dollar, or Florin; the Par of the Rix-dollar being 4s. 6d. and that of the Florin 2s. 6d.

Of BOLSENNA EXCHANGES.

ACcounts are kept at this Place in Rix-dollars and Cruitzers, or in Florins, Cruitzers, and Hellers, reckoned by 90, or 60 and 8. This is a considerable Place of Exchange, and it gives an uncertain Number of Cruitzers to most Places for

a Rix-dollar, or a Crown, &c. of the said Places respectively.

The Rix-dollars here are of two Sorts, viz. of 90 and 93 Cruitzers.—The Dollar of Exchange of 90 Cruitzers is nearly on a Par with 74 Cruitzers of Exchange of Frankfort; and the Florin of 60 Cruitzers is made Use of in some Exchanges from this Place.—The Par of the Dollar is about 3s. 8d. that of the Florin 2s. 6d. nearly, and that of the Cruitzer is about a Halfpenny.

EXCHANGES *from* DENMARK *and* NORWAY.

IN these Countries, Books and Accounts are kept in Marks and Schillings, reckoning 16 Schillings to a Mark; or in Rix-dollars, Marks, and Schillings, reckoned 6 and 16.

The current Coins are. viz.

			s.	d.
A Penin	——		0	$0\frac{3}{16}$
— Danish Schilling	equal to 3 Penins		0	$0\frac{9}{16}$
— Schilling-Lub —	2 Dan. Schillings		0	$1\frac{1}{8}$
— Mark ——	16 ditto		0	9
— Rix-mark ——	$1\frac{1}{4}$ Mark		0	$11\frac{1}{4}$
— Rix-ort ——	$1\frac{1}{3}$ Rix-mark		1	$1\frac{1}{2}$
— Dollar or Crown	$2\frac{2}{3}$ Rix-orts, or 4 Marks		3	0
— Rix-dollar ——	$1\frac{1}{2}$ Dollars, 6 Marks, or 4 Orts		4	6
—Double ditto ---	$1\frac{1}{3}$ Rix-dollars		6	0

Exchanges are negociated by the Rix-dollar of 6 Marks. The Par of it is 4s. 6d. and England gives Pence and Parts for it, from 45 to about 56 in the Course of Exchange.

The Rix-dollar is reckoned on a Par with the current Rix-dollar of Holland or Hamburgh, and in the Course of Exchange they allow a considerable Premium on their Rix-dollars, to receive in

Am-

Amsterdam Rix-dollars Banco, or they give 3 Crowns, or Dollars, to have in Amsterdam 2 Rix-dollars, and allow a Premium.

Of EXCHANGES *from* SWEDEN.

AT Stockholm, and the rest of Sweden, Accounts are kept in Copper Dollars, and Runsticks, or Orts, reckoning 32 Orts to a Dollar; or in Copper Rix-dollars, Copper Dollars, and Runsticks, reckoning 6 Copper Dollars to a Copper Rix-dollar, and 32 Runsticks to a Copper Dollar.

A Rix-dollar is 4 Carolines, 12 Silver or 36 Copper Marks, 96 Ores, 288 Orts or Runsticks, or 576 Farthings. A Copper Dollar is 10⅓ Whittens, 32 Runsticks, or 64 Farthings; the Ort, or Runstick, is imaginary.

A Copper Rix-dollar is 64 Whittens, or Ores, or 192 Runsticks; and the Silver Dollar is equal to Half the Number of each Sub-division thereof respectively.

The current Coins are, viz.

		s.	d.
A Runstick, or Ort	= 2 Farthings	0	0 $\frac{1}{18}$
An Ore, or Whitten	= 6 ditto, or 3 Orts	0	0 $\frac{1}{11}$
A Copper Mark	= 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ Ores, or 8 Orts	0	1 $\frac{5}{7}$
— Silver Mark	= 3 Copper Marks	0	4 $\frac{1}{7}$
— Copper Dollar	= 4 ditto, or 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ Silver ditto	0	6 $\frac{2}{3}$
— Caroline, equal to 3 Silver or 9 Copper Marks		1	2
— Silver Dollar	= 3 Copper Dollars	1	6 $\frac{1}{7}$
— Copper Rix-dol.	= 6 ditto, or 24 Marks	3	1 $\frac{1}{7}$
— Rix-dollar	= 3 Silver ditto	4	8

The Duty of all Goods exported must be paid in Silver Dollars, and the Duty of all Goods imported in Copper Rix-dollars.

Exchanges are negociated with Holland, or Hamburgh, by the Copper Mark; the Par of which is 1 $\frac{5}{9}$ d. or rather better than Three-half-pence

pence English; and in the Course of Exchange, they give from 30 to about 48 Copper Marks for a Rix-dollar in Specie of those Places. The Par is $34\frac{5}{7}$, and every Mark that is given more or less in the Price of Exchange, is 18 Guilders, $13\frac{1}{3}$ Stivers current, per Cent. Flemish, Loss or Gain. Exchanges are also negociated by the Copper Rix-dollar of 24 Marks for the current Rix-dollar of Holland, allowing a considerable Premium.

When Exchanges are made directly to England, they are rated by an uncertain Number of Copper Dollars for a Pound Sterling. The Par is $38\frac{4}{7}$ for a Pound. The Course is commonly from 40 to 50 Dollars per Pound; and every Dollar that is given more or less per Pound in the Price of Exchange than $38\frac{4}{7}$, is 2l. 11s. $10\frac{2}{9}$d. per Cent. Gain or Loss.

EXAMPLE.

How much will a Parcel of Iron, to the Value of 37462 Copper Dollars, amount to in Sterling Money, Exchange at $41\frac{5}{8}$ Dollars for a Pound?

D.	l.	D.

If $41\frac{5}{8}$: 1 : : 37462

Or, if 333 : 8 : : 37462
$$\underline{8}$$

                      l.   s.   d.

333)299696(899 19 9 Answer.
$$\overline{}$$

Rem. 329 = 19s. 9d.

EXCHANGES *from* POLAND.

DAntzic and Koningsberg are the principal Places of Trade in this Kingdom; yet as Cracow is the capital City, and as the Coins there differ in Value from those at the Places above-mentioned, as well in the current Species, as in Monies of Exchange, it may not be improper to begin with them; but it must be remembered that the Exchanges from Dantzic generally govern the rest in this Kingdom.

At

At Cracow, the Capital of this Kingdom, Accounts are moſtly kept in Florins, Poliſh, or double Groſs, and Deniers, reckoned by 30 and 18, as at Berlin; yet ſome keep them in Rix-dollars and double Groſs, reckoning 90 Groſs to a Rix-dollar.

The current Coins are, viz.		s.	d.
A Denier —————		0	$0\frac{1}{60}$
— Shelon, equal to 6 Deniers ———		0	$0\frac{1}{10}$
— Groſs —— 3 Shelons ———		0	$0\frac{3}{10}$
— Penny —— $1\frac{1}{2}$ Groſs ———		0	$0\frac{9}{20}$
— Tinſe —— 30 ditto ———		0	9
An Ort —— 36 do. or 18 doubl. do.		0	$10\frac{4}{5}$
A Florin —— 2 Tinſes ———		1	6
— Rix-dollar — 3 Florins, or 90 double Groſs }		4	6
— Ducat —— 6 Florins ———		9	0

The Rix-dollar is alſo divided into 5 Orts, and the Ort into 18 Poliſh or double Groſs.—The Florin and double Groſs are imaginary.—The Par of the Rix-dollar of this Place is 4s. 6d. by which Exchanges are negociated with Hamburgh, or Holland, allowing Rix-dollar for Rix-dollar, with a conſiderable Premium.

EXCHANGES *from* DANTZIC, KO-NINGSBERG, *and* ELBING.

AT thoſe Places Accounts are kept in Florins, Groſhen or Groſs, and Pence, reckoning 30 Groſhen to a Florin, and 12 Pence or Deniers to a Groſhen.—Tho' ſome keep them in Rix-dollars, Groſhen, and Deniers.

The current Coins are, viz.		s.	d.
A Denier —————		0	$0\frac{7}{117}$
— Shelon, equal to 4 Deniers or Pence		0	$0\frac{7}{15}$
— Groſhen —— 3 Shelons ———		0	$0\frac{7}{15}$
— Couſtic —— 5 Groſhen ———		0	$2\frac{1}{3}$
— Truſe —— 3 Couſtics ———		0	7
An Ort —— 18 Groſhen ———		0	$8\frac{2}{5}$
A Florin, Guil. = 30 ditto ———		1	2
— Rix-dollar —— 3 Florins ———		3	6
— Ducat —— 8 ditto ———		9	4
— Frederic d'Or = 5 Rix-dollars —		17	6

Tho'

Tho' the Ducat and Frederic d'Or are divided and rated as above, their intrinfic Values are only reckoned at 9s. 2d. and 17s.

A Florin is alfo divided into 20 Abraffes, 60 Polckens, or half Grofhen (90 Shelons, and 360 Deniers.)—A Grofhen, or Grofs, is 12 Deniers, or Pence.

The Par of the Rix-dollar of thefe Places is 3s. 6d. and Exchanges are moftly negociated with Hamburgh, or Holland, by an uncertain Number of Polifh Grofs for a Pound Flemifh, or a Rix-dollar of thofe Places; and the Merchants ufually reckon what they get above 120 Grofhen in Exchange for a Rix-dollar Banco, is fo much Profit.

When Exchanges are made directly to England from thofe Places, they are rated by a Number of Florins for a Pound Sterling.——The Par is $17\frac{1}{2}$ Florins for a Pound; and the Courfe from 19 to 24.—In general, England gets from 20 to 23 allowed per Pound Sterling.

EXAMPLE in the direct Manner.

How much will a Quantity of Corn fent from Dantzic, to the Value of 14726 Florins and 16 Grofhen, amount to in Sterling Money, Exchange at $20\frac{1}{4}$ Florins for a Pound Sterling?

OPERATION *by the Rule of Three.*

```
    F.  l.      F.   G.
If 20¼ : 1 : : 14726 16
    4    4        30
   ──   ──      ──────
   81          441796
   30              4
   ──          ──────        l.  s.  d.
 2430 Gr.  )1767184(727  4  8½  the Anfwer.
    Rem.   574 = 4  8½
```

When the Exchange is rated in Florins, and Parts of a Florin, as in this Cafe, obferve to proceed with the Parts as directed in Page 88, for equating the Parts in whole Numbers.

Exchanges from thofe Places with Holland are almoft always rated by an uncertain Number of Polifh Grofhen, or Grofs, for a Pound Flemifh of 6 Florins, or 120 Stivers, 10s. 9d. $2\frac{2}{3}$ Sterling.

Sterling. The Par with Holland is $277\frac{7}{10}$ Groshen for a Pound Flemish current Money ; but as Dantzic always deals with Holland in Banco Money, and the Banco Pound being reckoned worth 7 Guilders current, the Par will therefore be 324 Groshen for the said Banco Pound.

The Course of Exchange generally runs from 370 to 400 ; and every 2 Groshen that are given out as aforesaid, will be 3 Florins, $14\frac{6}{81}$ Stivers Banco per Cent. Flemish, Gain or Loss with Holland, and 12s. 4d. $0\frac{2}{7}$ Gain or Loss per Cent. Sterling.—[See Page 284.]

N. B. The Par of the Flemish Banco Pound being rather better than seven Guilders current, is one Reason why the Course generally keeps above the Par of 324 Groshen, as above, in Favour of Holland.—And in direct Exchanges to England, the Par of the Polish Florin may be reckoned near about a seventh worse than Sterling Money, which will reduce the Par of the said Florin to just about 1s. English.—And every Florin above 20, for 1l. Sterling, in the Price of Exchange, may be reckoned 5 per Cent. Gain to England ; and so in Proportion.

KONINGSBERG *and* ELBING.

The Places deal with Holland in current Money, therefore the Par of the Flemish Pound is only $277\frac{7}{10}$ Groshens here.—And the Course runs from 260 to 320.—Every 2 Groshens more or less than the Par, will be 4 Florins, $6\frac{2}{5}$ Stivers current per Cent. Flemish, Gain or Loss, and 14s. $4\frac{4}{5}$d. per Cent. Sterling.

Of Riga Exchanges.

THE current Coins here are much the ſame as at Cracow, &c. viz.

	s.	d.
A black Whitten or Schilling ——	0	$0\frac{1}{10}$
— Whitten, or white Schilling } = 2 black Whittens	0	$0\frac{1}{5}$
— Groſs, or Groſhen = 3 Whittens	0	$0\frac{3}{5}$
— Vording = $1\frac{1}{2}$ Groſs, or $4\frac{1}{2}$ Whittens	0	$0\frac{9}{10}$
— Mark = 6 ditto ——	0	$3\frac{3}{5}$
— Guilder, or Florin = { 5 Marks, or 30 Groſs }	1	6
— Rix-dollar = 15 ditto	4	6

Accounts are kept here in Rix-dollars and Gro-ſhen, reckoning 90 Groſhen to a Rix-dollar, the Par of which is 4s. 6d. and Exchanges are nego-ciated by the ſaid Rix-dollar with Holland, or Hamburgh; and it is always given in Exchanges for the current Rix-dollar of thoſe Places, or for 50 Stivers; and tho' ſometimes a ſmall Premium be allowed to Holland, that is always added to the Charge of the Goods to make the Exchange certain. If this Place values on Holland or Ham-burgh in Bank Money, the Exchange is rated by an uncertain Number of Groſhen for a Rix-dollar Banco, and the Courſe runs to 100 or more per Rix-dollar Banco.

If any direct Exchange is made to England, it is rated by an uncertain Number of Pence Engliſh for a Rix-dollar, or by a Number of Groſhen for a Pound Sterling.

Of Exchanges from Revel and Narva.

IN thoſe Places Accounts are kept in Rix-dollars and Whittens, reckoning 64 Whittens to a Rix-dollar; or in Copper Rix-dollars and Groſhen, reckoning 90 Groſhen to a Copper, Specie, or

Rix-

Rix-dollar. The Specie-dollar is reckoned better than the Rix-dollar of 64 Whittens, by 2 or 3 Whittens.

Exchanges are negociated with Holland by giving the Copper Rix-dollar of 64 Whittens for a current Dollar of Amsterdam, allowing a Premium of so much per Cent.

Revel gives Hamburgh between 60 and 75 Whittens for the Rix-dollar Banco in Exchanges.

They have a Coin called the Albertus, or Cross Dollar, Prussia Money, which they usually pay to the Russians in Specie, allowing them an Agio of 2 per Cent. which makes them of equal Value with the Russian Specie.—The Russians refuse to take the Swedish Money in Payment, it being made of much coarser Silver than their own.

Narva sometimes gives Holland an uncertain Number of Whittens, betwen 60 and 70 for the current Rix-dollar of Amsterdam.

If any direct Exchange is made to England, it is rated by an uncertain Number of Pence and Parts for a Rix-dollar of 64 Whittens. The Par of which is about 4s. 6d. Sterling.

Of EXCHANGES *from* RUSSIA.

IN the trading Parts of this Empire, Accounts are kept in Rubles, Grives, and Moscosques, reckoned by 10 and 20; or in Rubles and Copeacks, reckoning 100 Copeacks to a Ruble.

The current Coins are, viz.

			s.	d.
A Polusca	——		0	$0\frac{27}{100}$
— Moscosque, or Denusca = 2 Poluscas			0	$0\frac{27}{100}$
— Copeack, equal to 2 Moscosques			0	$0\frac{27}{50}$
An Altin	——	3 Copeacks	0	$1\frac{11}{50}$
A Grive	——	10 ditto ——	0	$5\frac{2}{5}$
— Polpoltin	——	25 ditto ——	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$
— Ditto	——	5 Grives, or 50 Copeacks }	2	3
— Dollar	——	64 Copeacks	2	$10\frac{14}{25}$
— Ruble	——	2 Poltins, or 100 Copeacks }	4	6
— Ducat	——	2 Rubles ——	9	0

They

They count their small Money in Altins, adding 1 Copeack at every 33 to make up the Ruble. An English Crown Piece passes by Weight at between 110 and 130 Copeacks.

The Exchanges are negociated by the Ruble, or Copeack.—To Hamburgh they give an uncertain Number of Copeacks for the Rix-dollar Banco, and the Course runs from 100, to about 110, or 112.—To Holland, to which almost all their Exchanges are confined, they give the Ruble for an uncertain Number of Stivers, current Money, the Course being generally from 45 to 50 per Ruble. Every Stiver more or less in the Price of Exchange than 50 per Ruble, is 2l. per Cent. Sterling Gain or Loss, or 12 Guilders per 100l. Flemish.

When any direct Exchange is made from this Place to England, 'tis rated by an uncertain Number of Pence and Parts Sterling for a Ruble, the Course being from 50 to about 56d. per Ruble.

EXAMPLE in the direct Manner.

How much will a Parcel of Hemp, to the Value of 3475 Rubles and 70 Copeacks, amount to in England, Exchange at $52\frac{5}{8}$d. per Ruble.

OPERATION *by the Rule of Three.*

R.	d.	R.	C.
If 1 :	$52\frac{5}{8}$: :	3475	70
8	8	100	
8	421	347570	
100		421 Rate of Exchange.	
800		347570	
		695140	
		1390280	

800)146326970(182908 Quotient.

Rem. 570 $= \frac{5}{8}$

Which Quotient being divided by 12 and 20, produces 762l. 2s. $4\frac{5}{8}$d.

OPE-

OPERATION *by the* Tables.

By Table VI. under 52d. and opposite to

		l.	s.	d.	q.
3000	ſtand	650	0	0	0
400	——	86	13	4	0
70	——	15	3	4	0
5	——	1	1	8	0
$\frac{1}{2}$ = 50 Copeacks	—	0	2	2	0
$\frac{2}{10}$ = 20 ditto	——	0	0	10	1,60
By Tab. VII. 3000	——	7	16	3	0
400	——	1	0	10	0
70	——	0	3	7	3
5	——	0	0	3	0,50
$\frac{1}{2}$ = 50 Copeacks	—	0	0	0	1,25
$\frac{2}{10}$ = 20 ditto	——	0	0	0	0,50

Anſwer £. 762 2 4 2,8

The following Specimen of Accounts, together with the Instructions annexed, will make these plain by Example, viz: I. The Account of Mr J. Punctual of Amsterdam, Agent to Mr Goodman of Hull, for Goods sent by Mr Traffick of Riga to the said Mr Goodman.

Dr. Mr GOODMAN, of Hull.

RIGA.	HOLLAND.	G.	St.	P.
1778.				
June 2. To 749 Rix-dollars drawn on me by Mr Traffick on your Account		1872	10	0
Aug. 19. To 1017, drawn for by ditto		2542	10	0
Sept. 20. To 1076½, drawn for by ditto		2691	5	0
To my Commission on 7106 Guilders, and 5 Stivers, at ½ per Cent. or 10 Stivers per 100 Guilders		35	10	10
To Brokerage on 7042 G. 17 St. 6 P. at ½ per Mill. or ½ per 1000 G.		3	10	7
To Postage of Letters		5	16	7
	G.	7151	2	8

Errors excepted. Amsterdam, Oct. 12, 1778. J. PUNCTUAL.

Cr.

CONTRA.

ENGLAND.	HOLLAND.	G.	St.	P.
1778.				
June 16. By 178 l. at 35 s. 1½ d. Exch. drawn on you in Favour of Mr M. N. of London	1875 13 8			
Agio on do. at 3 & 5-16ths per C.	62 2 10	1937	16	2
Aug. 25. By 330 l. at 35 s. to Mr J D.	3465 0 0			
Agio on ditto, at 3½ per Cent.	121 5 8	3586	5	8
Oct. 5. By 140 l. at 34 s. 9½ d. to H. H.	1461 5 0			
Agio on do. 3 & 15-16ths per C.	57 10 12	1518	15	12
By Balance due to me	—	108	5	2
	G.	7151	2	8

II. The Account of Mr Faithful of Amsterdam, Agent to Mr Tradesman of Newcastle, for Goods sent by Mr Fermor of Petersburgh to the said Mr Tradesman.

Dr. Mr TRADESMAN, of Newcastle.

	HOLLAND.	G.	St.	P.
1780.	RUSSIA.			
June 6.	To 484 Rubles, or Rix-dollars, drawn on me by Mr Fermor, at 50 Stivers per Ruble	1210	0	0
Aug. 16.	To 3000 dit. drawn on me per ditto, at 45¾ Stiv. per Ruble	6862	10	0
Sept. 20.	To 47,58½ ditto per ditto, at 48¼ Stiv. per Ruble	11479	17	10
	To my Commiffion ½ per Cent. on 19352g. 7ft. 10p.	97	15	4
	To Brokerage on 19538g. 18ft. 12p. per Contra, at 1 per Mill. or 1 Guild. per 1000	19	10	2
	To Poftages	6	9	8
	Errors excepted.	123	14	14
		G. 19676	2	8

C O N T R A. *Cr.*

	ENGLAND.	HOLLAND.	G.	St.	P.
1780.					
June 15.	By 400l. at 36s. Exch. drawn on you in Favour of Mr D. L. of London	4320 0 0			
	Agio ditto, at 3¾ per Cent.	162 0 0	4482	0	0
July 10.	By 1000l. at 35s. 10½d. to MrC.	10762 10 0			
	Agio on do. at 3 & 5-16ths p. C.	356 10 2	11119	0	2
Sept. 29.	By 350 do. at 36s. 1d. to Mr J.	3788 15 0			
	Agio 3 & 15-16ths per C. on do.	149 3 10	3937	18	10
	Balance refting due to me		19538	18	12
			137	3	12
			G. 19676	2	8

INSTRUCTION I.

The Debtor Side of this Account shews the Exchange from Riga to Holland, which, as from thence they give Rix-dollar for Rix-dollar, the Riga Money is reduced to Guilders of Holland, as Rix-dollars there are, by multiplying them by $2\frac{1}{4}$. As to the Groshen, (when they occur) they generally throw them into $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, or $\frac{3}{4}$ Dollars at Riga, every 9 being equal to 5 Stivers of Holland.—The Creditor Side of this Account shews the Exchange from Holland to England,—first the Sum drawn for in English Money, then the Rate of Exchange, and then the Dutch Money equivalent to the Draught, which may be proved by the preceding Table for Dutch Exchanges.——The next Article is the Agio on the Dutch Money, in the Draught, according to the current Price, which may be found by the Agio Table, Page 91.——— In General Accounts like this, the Draught and Agio are commonly included in one Sum of Guilders and Stivers, but, with the Advice of each Draught, they are kept separate as in this Specimen.

INSTRUCTION II.

The Debtor Side of this Account shews the Exchange from Russia to Holland. When 50 Stivers are allowed for a Ruble, the Rubles are reduced to Holland's Currency, or Money of Account, by multiplying them by $2\frac{1}{4}$. When any Copeacks occur, they generally throw them into Quarters of a Ruble, or Rix-dollar,—1 Copeack being equal to a Groot, and two to a Stiver of Holland.

When the Exchange runs under 50 Stivers per Ruble, ('tis seldom above) the Rule of Proportion to reduce the Rubles to Dutch Money must stand thus: If 1 Ruble be equal to the Stivers and parts in the Price of Exchange, so are the Rubles given to the Answer in Dutch Money.—The Price of Commission and Brokerage are easily found by the Rule of Proportion. The Creditor Side of this Account being similar to that of Riga preceding, needs no further Explication.

Y 3   III. The

III. The Account of Mr Trusty of Amsterdam, Agent to Mr Hopeful of Edinburgh, for Corn bought of Mr Farmer at Dantzic by the said Mr Hopeful.

Dr.   Mr Hopeful, of Edinburgh.

DANTZIC.	HOLLAND.	G.	St.	P.
1780.				
June 30. To 600l. 10s. Fl. drawn on me by Mr Farmer		3603	0	0
July 20. To 800 ditto by ditto	—	4800	0	8
Sept. 16. To 380l. 16s. 9d. by ditto		2285	0	8
Oct. 5. To 492½ Dollars by Ditto		1231	10	0
Commission on 11919g. 10s. 8r. at ½ per C.		59	12	0
Brokerage on 11750g. 10s. at ¾ per Mill.		8	16	4
Postages	—	8	16	4
Errors excepted.		G. 11996	15	0

Cr.   C O N T R A.

ENGLAND.	HOLLAND.	G.	St.	P.
1780.				
July 7. By 400l. Exchange at 34s. 8½d. drawn on H. H. on your Account		4165	0	0
Aug. 31. By 221l. 9s. 3d. at 34s. 9d. on ditto		2308	15	0
Oct. 20. By 500l. 15s. 2d. at 35s. 1¼d. on ditto		5276	15	0
		11750	10	0
By Balance due unto me	—	246	5	0
		G. 11996	15	0

INSTRUCTION. The Left Hand Side of this Account shews how Dantzic values on Amsterdam, which is either in Pounds Flemish, as above, or in Rix-dollars. The Pounds Flemish are reduced to Guilders, Stivers, and Penningens, thus; multiply the Shillings and Pounds by 6, and the Product is Guilders and Stivers, observing that every 20 in the Shillings make a Guilder. In the Pence, every 2 make a Stiver, and 1 Penny is 8 Penningens. The Rix-dollars multiplied by 2½ reduces them to Guilders, &c. (see Exchanges from Dantzic.) The Right Hand Side of the Account is only the common Exchanges from Holland, and may be proved by the preceding

Grofs or Grofhen are reduced into Pounds Flemifh by dividing them by the Number in the Rate of Exchange, and the Remainder multipl:d by 20 and 12, and divided each Time by the old Divifor, will be the Schillings and Pence Flemifh.

Of Exchanges *from* Turkey, Smyrna, Scanderoon, Aleppo, Alexandretto, &c.

BOOKS and Accounts are kept in thofe Places in Dollars and Afpers, reckoning 80 Afpers to a Dollar; or in Sultanes and Afpers, reckoning 120 to a Sultane.

The principal Coins are, viz.

			s.	d.
A Mangrus	————		0	$0\frac{9}{80}$
An Afper	equal to	4 Mangrufes	0	$0\frac{9}{20}$
A Parae, or Meiden =	3 Afpers	—	0	$1\frac{7}{10}$
— Beflic	————	$1\frac{2}{3}$ Parae	0	$2\frac{1}{4}$
An Oflic	————	2 Beflics	—	0	$4\frac{1}{2}$
A Solota	————	$2\frac{2}{5}$ Oflics	—	0	$10\frac{4}{5}$
— Cara Grouch =	5 Solotas, or 120 Afpers	}	4	6
— Zeriff	————	$2\frac{1}{6}$ Cara Grouch	9	9

Several foreign Coins are current at thofe Places, which pafs by Weight at an uncertain Number of Afpers.

Exchanges are negociated by the Afper, or Cara Grouch. The Par of the Cara Grouch is 4s. 6d. and it is given in Exchange for a Spanifh Seville Dollar, the Pefo or Piaftre of Leghorn and Genoa, or the Rix-dollar of Germany, Amfterdam, &c. allowing a Premium on the Negociation, as the Courfe of Exchange rules. But in general, Exchanges are rated by an uncertain Number of Afpers for the Dollar, Pefo, &c. —In the Courfe of Trade from England, the Merchants commonly buy Dollars in Spain, or Piaftres in Italy,

Y 2   which

which they give in Exchange with thofe Places, at fo many Afpers per Dollar, viz. from 120 to about 130 per Dollar: And on the contrary, are paid for Goods, &c. fent thither by the Afper in their own Coins, or in Spanifh or Italian Money.

Of EXCHANGES *from* ASIA.

AT all thofe Places bordering on the Levant they keep their Accounts, and negociate their Exchanges, much in the fame Manner as in the laft Article of Turkey, &c. The Price of Exchange being almoft always rated by an uncertain Number of Afpers.

Of ARABIA.

THE Larin was formerly the principal Coin current in Afia, which wanted 8 Sols of the Weight of a Spanifh Dollar, or Piaftre of Leghorn, but at prefent they are only current in Arabia. 80 Larins make a Tomon, and the Tomon contains 50 Abufhees. They have alfo a Dollar which they reckon at 60, and fometimes at 80 Afpers; and the Chequin, which is valued at 100 Afpers, worth about 8s. Sterling.

Of PERSIA.

THE Money of this Empire is as follows:— The Abufhee, divided into 10 Bifti, or 4 Shakees, is valued at about 16s. Sterling; 2½ Shakees make a Larin, and 18 Larins a Tomond; 5 Abufhees 1 Or; 10 Ors, or 50 Abufhees, a Tomond; 14 Shakees, or 3½ Abufhees, are reckoned to be the Par of a Rix-dollar, or 4s. 6d. Sterling.

But the Money moftly current is as follows, viz. a Marmodree of 2 Shakees; the Abufhee being 2 Marmodrees, and the Bovello of 12

Abufhees.

Abufhees.   They have alfo another Coin called a
Cafhahis, which is worth a fmall Matter more
than the Shakee, or 4d. Sterling.

Of Mogulstan, *or* Indostan.

IN this Empire of the Great Mogul's, the prin-
cipal Coins are the Rupee of Gold, 2½ Drams
and 13 Grains, which is divided into 24 Rupees
of Silver, each Silver Rupee being valued at
about 30d. Sterling.   The Pecha is a Copper
Coin, valued at a Halfpenny ; and they have dou-
ble and quadruple Pieces of this Coin.

At Sumatra, the Coins are the Tale and
Mace.   The Tale is reckoned worth between
6s. and 7s. and the Mace 7d. or 8d. Sterling.

At Goa, their Money is moftly equated by
Rees of Portugal ; a Zeraphim is valued at 240,
a Bafarco 2, and 15 Bafarcos make a Vintin of
Portugal.   A Tagus is 42 Vintins, 4 Targufes
make a Paru, and 2½ Parues a Pagoda of Gold,
worth between 3 and 4l. Sterling.

At Coromandel, the Coins are the Pagoda
of Silver, confifting of 36 Fanams, and the Fa-
nam is worth about 3d. Sterling.

At Peque, Silver Coins weigh 2½ Drams and
12 Grains, and are valued at 20 Sols 6 Deniers of
France ; and their little Pieces of Gold, called
Pianos, weigh 7 Grains, 15 whereof are valued
at about 17½d. Sterling.

At Bantam, the Coins are Pieces of Copper
minted, having a Hole in the Middle to hang
them on a String, which they call Petties, 1000
whereof go to 5s. Sterling ; but the Merchants
keep their Accounts in Rials and Dollars Spanifh,
which pafs current for all Sorts of Commodities.

At Siam, the Coin in Gold is a Piece which
weighs about 18 Grains more than the half
Spanifh Piftole, and is counted to be worth about
10s. 7d. Sterling : Their Silver Coin is about

the

the Largeneſs of a Hazle Nut, and is worth about
2s. 5d. Sterling.

Of the EAST-INDIES.

AT BENGAL, 12 Pice is 1 Ana, and 16 Anas
a Rupee, or 2s. 6d. Sterling.

At BOMBAY, 100 Reas is 1 Quarter, 4 Quarters is 1 Rupee, 910 Budgrooks is 1 Rupee, 80
Reas is 1 Laree, 3 Larees is 1 Xeraphim, and a
Xeraphim is $\frac{3}{5}$ of a Rupee.

At SURAT, 16 Pice is 1 Ana, and 4 Anas is a
Rupee, or 2s. 3d. Sterling.

At ANJENGO, 16 Viz is 1 Fanam, and $5\frac{3}{4}$ Fa-
-nams is 1 Rupee.

At CALLICUT and TELLICHERY, 16 Viz is
1 Fanam, $5\frac{1}{4}$ Fanams is 1 Rupee, and 5 Tellichery Fanams make a Rupee.

At CARWAR, 6 Pice is one Tuttal, 48 Tuttals
one Pagoda. An Ickaree Pagoda is $8\frac{1}{4}$ per Cent.
better.

At MOCHA, 7 Carrets 1 Camaſpee, 60 Camaſpees 1 Spaniſh Dollar, and 80 Caveers 1 Spaniſh
Dollar.

At FORT ST GEORGE, 80 Caſh is 1 Fanam,
36 Fanams is 1 Pagoda, or 9 Shillings Sterling;
and 46 Caſh is 1 Rupee, or 2s. 6d. Sterling.

At BENCOOLEN, 2 Sattellers is 1 Sooco, 4 Soocos 1 Real; a Sooco is 15d. Sterling, and a Rial
5s. Sterling.

At CHINA, having no Gold nor Silver coined,
they make all their Payments in Lumps of Gold
and Silver by Weight, which they denominate by
Talents and Meaſure.

In Trade, every Man carries about him a Pair of Sheers to cut and divide the Money, and Scales and Weights to weigh it; and they accordingly proportion it to the Value of the Commodities they buy. Their Gold is reckoned to be worth about 3l. 3s. Sterling per Ounce. The Coins are, the Cash, 10 of which make 1 Canderine, 10 Canderines 1 Mace, 10 Mace 1 Tale, which is 6s. 8d. Sterling; but by Calculation it makes but 6s. 3d. Sterling.

N. B. They weigh all Monies by Dodgins, like Steelyards, and they take none but good Silver; an English Crown goes for 8 Mace, and 3 Rupees for 1 Tale.

A Rupee weighs 3 Mace, 1 Canderine, and 2 Cash, but generally 3 Mace 2 Canderine; so that if you cut them you will lose by them.

At JAPAN, their Money is a Piece of Gold, worth about 6l. 11s. 3d. Sterling, and they have another Piece of Gold worth about 2l. 3s. 9d. Sterling, and their Gold is worth about 63s. Sterling per Ounce. Their Silver Pieces are called Ingots, which are of divers Weights, and are worth about 5s. Sterling per Ounce: They have a Copper Money which passes for 1 Tale a-piece, and is reckoned to be of about the Value of 3½ Dutch Guilders.

Of Exchanges *from* Africa.

AT Alexandria, Cairo, and all Egypt, the current Coins of Gold are, viz. a Sultany, a Xeriff, and a Chequin, which are all much of an equal Value, being about 9s. 5,95d. or 9s. 6d. each Sterling. The Silver Coins are Spanish Dollars and Meidens of Constantinople. The Dollar is reckoned worth 30 Meidens, and the Meiden 3 Aspers. Exchanges are mostly negociated by the Asper.

In those Places, Accounts are kept in sundry Methods. The Natives reckon by Aspers and Meidens; the Christians by Aspers and Dollars of 80 Aspers. Some reckon by Dollars of Pargo, reckoning 3 Venetian Ducats to 1 Pargo Dollar. The Italian Ducats are commonly reckoned 10 per Cent. worse than the Venetian Ducats.

At Braca, Tripoli, Barbary, Tunis, &c. Accounts are kept in Dollars and Aspers, reckoning 80 Aspers to a Dollar. The Gold Coins are the Sultany, the Venetian Chequin, and the Spanish Pistole. And those often vary in their Values according to People's Necessities, or to the Plenty or Scarcity of Coin. The Chequin, or Sultany, sometimes pass for 19 Spanish, and the Pistole at 33 Rials, the two former being worth about 9s. Sterling each, and the latter about 16s.

At Algiers, Argier, and Oran, Accounts are kept in Dollars and Aspers, as in the last Article. The Gold Chequin and Sultany at those Places are divided into 9 Doubles, and the Spanish Pistole into 15 or 16. The Silver Dollar or Piastre is about 4 Doubles, and a Double is valued at 2 Rials, or 20 Aspers. Most of the Spanish Coins pass current at those Places at an uncertain Number of Aspers.

At Sallee, Accounts are kept in Blankhills and Fluces, reckoning 20 Fluces to a Blankhill.

The

The Blankhill is valued at 2d. Sterling, or rather more; it is a small Silver Coin, and the Fluce is a Copper one. They have a Ducat of Gold, valued at 48 Blankhills, or about 9s. Sterling. The Gold and Silver Coins of all Nations pass current here at so many Blankhills and Fluces.

At FEZ and MOROCCO, they keep their Accounts in Ducats (or Xeriffs) and Eighths. The Ducat is valued at about 9s. Sterling, and in their Dealings and Negociations they reckon by the Ducat, and its Subdivisions of Eighths, and Parts of Eighths.

At GAMBIA and GUINEA they have no Coins, but deal with one another, as well as with the Europeans, by Way of Barter, or giving one Sort of Goods for another. The Europeans commonly give them little, odd, curious Things, as Hardware, &c. for the Produce of their Country.

They make Payments commonly in small Pieces of Gold by Weight; and where they have not the Art of melting it down, they make Payments in Gold Dust.—At MINA, they pay each other with Kacorawns, which is Gold drawn out into a small Wire, and cut afterwards into small Pieces. In some Places they make Payments one to another with small Pieces of Iron stamped with a particular Mark.—About the River Niger, Fish-shells, or Blackamoor's Teeth, go for Money; and in Ethiopia, Pepper Corns pass current as Money.

E x².

Of Exchanges *to and from the* West-Indies *and* America.

IN the Britiſh Dominions in America and the Weſt-Indies, they keep their Accounts in Pounds, Shillings and Pence, as they do in London; and in America they generally call their Money Currency. In moſt of the Britiſh Settlements upon the Continent of America, they have few Coins of any Sort circulating among them; what few they have are generally French and Spaniſh Pieces; ſo that they are obliged to ſubſtitute a Paper Currency for a Medium of their Commerce, for Want of a Competency of Caſh for Circulation.

The following Table ſhews at what Value the foreign Coins were to paſs in the Engliſh Colonies and Plantations on the Iſlands in America, according to an Act of Parliament made in the ſixth Year of Queen Ann for aſcertaining their Values.

The Table.

	Weight.		Fr. Val.		Cur. Val.		
	dwt.	gr.	s.	d.	s.	d.	q.
Dollar (old Plate) of Seville —	17	12	4	6	6	0	
Ditto of new	14	0	3	7¼	4	9	2⅔
Mexico ditto	17	12	4	6	6	0	
Pillar Ditto	17	12	4	6¾	6	0	
Peru ditto (old Plate)	17	12	4	5	5	10	2⅖
Croſs Dollar	18	0	4	4¾	5	10	1⅓
Ducatoon of Flanders	20	21	5	6	7	4	
French Crown or Ecu	17	12	4	6	6	0	
Cruſadoe of Portugal	11	4	2	10¼	3	9	2²⁄₇
Three Guilder Piece of Holland	20	7	2	5¼	6	10	3²⁄₇
Old Rix-dollar of the Empire	18	10	4	6	6	0	

The half Quarter, and other Parts in Proportion to their Denominations; and light Pieces in Proportion to their Weights.

And

And to remedy the Inconveniences which were caused by the different Rates at which Pieces of the same Species were current, it was ordered by Proclamation, and confirmed by the said Act of Parliament, that after the 1st of January, 1704, no Pillar, Mexico or Seville Pieces of Eight, tho' of full Weight as above, shall be received nor paid at above 6s. a Piece; and the Half, Quarters, and other less Pieces in Proportion.

And the Currency of all the other Pieces above-mentioned are not to exceed the same Proportion.

And the said Act enjoins, That if any one shall receive or pay any of the said Pieces for any more than as above, they shall forfeit Ten Pounds.

A WEST-INDIA TABLE.

WHEN any Sum is advanced upon an Ounce of Sterling Silver, above 5s. for an Ounce, or when any Sum is advanced over 4l. for an Ounce of Standard Gold, this Table shews how much the said advanced Money amounts to per Cent. from 50l. advanced upon 4l. (an Ounce of Standard Gold) to the $\frac{1}{32}$ Part of a Penny; and upon Silver, from 2l. advanced upon 5s.—an Ounce to the $\frac{1}{128}$ Part of a Penny.

The TABLE.

	On Gold per Ct.		
	l.	s.	d.
50 Pounds advanced on 4l. amounts to	1250	—	—
45 Pounds on ditto	1125	—	—
40 ditto	1000	—	—
35 ditto	875	—	—
30 ditto	750	—	—
25 ditto	625	—	—
20 ditto	500	—	—
19 ditto	475	—	—
18 ditto	450	—	—
17 ditto	425	—	—

Z

	On Gold per Ct.			On Sil. per Ct.		
	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
16 Pounds ———	400	—	—	0	0	
15 ditto ———	375	—	—	0	0	
14 ditto ———	350	—	—	0	0	
13 ditto ———	325	—	—	0	0	
12 ditto ———	300	—	—	0	0	
11 ditto ———	274	—	—	0	0	
10 ditto ———	250	—	—	0	0	
9 ditto ———	225	—	—	0	0	
8 ditto ———	200	—	—	0	0	
7 ditto ———	175	—	—	0	0	
6 ditto ———	150	—	—	0	0	
5 ditto ———	125	—	—	0	0	
4 ditto ———	100	—	—	0	0	
3 ditto ———	75	—	—	0	0	
2 ditto ———	50	—	—	800	0	
1 ditto ———	25	—	—	400	0	
19 Shillings on an Ounce	23	15	—	380	0	
18 ditto ———	22	10	—	360	0	
17 ditto ———	21	5	—	340	0	
16 ditto ———	20	0	—	320	0	
15 ditto ———	18	15	—	300	0	
14 ditto ———	17	10	—	280	0	
13 ditto ———	16	5	—	260	0	
12 ditto ———	15	0	—	240	0	
11 ditto ———	13	15	—	220	0	
10 ditto ———	12	10	—	200	0	
9 ditto ———	11	5	—	180	0	
8 ditto ———	10	0	—	160	0	
7 ditto ———	8	15	—	140	0	
6 ditto ———	7	10	—	120	0	
5 ditto ———	6	5	—	100	0	
4 ditto ———	5	0	—	80	0	
3 ditto ———	3	15	—	60	0	
2 ditto ———	2	10	—	40	0	
1 ditto ———	1	5	—	20	0	
11 Pence on an Ounce	1	2	11	18	6	
10 ditto ———	2	0	10	16	13	
9 ditto ———		18	9	15	0	
8 ditto ———		16	8	13	6	
7 ditto ———		14	7	11	13	
6 ditto ———		12	6	10	0	
5 ditto ———		10	5	8	6	
4 ditto ———		8	4	6	13	

	On Gold per Ct.		On Sil. per Ct.	
	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.

n Sil. per C		
l.	s.	d
0	0	
0	0	
0	0	
0	0	
0	0	
0	0	
0	0	
0	0	
0	0	
0	0	
0	0	
00	0	
.00	0	
80	0	
60	0	
40	0	
20	0	
00	0	
80	0	
60	0	
40	0	
20	0	
00	0	
80	0	
60	0	
40	0	
20	0	
18	6	
16	13	
15	0	
13	6	
11	13	
10	0	
8	6	
6	13	

Main table:

	On Gold per Ct. s.	d.	On Sil. per Ct. l.	s.	d.
3 Pence ———	6	3	5	0	0
2 Pence. ———	4	2	3	6	8
1 Penny ———	2	1	1	13	4
3 Farthings on an Ounce	1	$6\frac{3}{4}$	1	5	0
2 Farthings ———	1	$0\frac{1}{2}$	0	16	8
1 Farthing ———	0	$6\frac{1}{4}$	0	8	4
$\frac{1}{8}$ of a Penny ———	0	$3\frac{1}{8}$	0	4	2
$\frac{1}{16}$ ditto ———	0	$1\frac{9}{16}$	0	2	1
$\frac{1}{32}$ ditto ———	0	$0\frac{25}{32}$	0	1	$0\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{64}$ ditto . ———	0	0	0	0	$6\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{1}{128}$ ditto ———	0	0	0	0	$3\frac{1}{8}$

EXPLANATION *of the* Table.

Suppose that Silver was bought in Jamaica at
. 5¼d. of their Currency per Ounce, to know
ow much the Advance Money amounts to per
unce?

                                        s.   d.
rom the given Price in Currency 7   5½ per oz.
ubstract the Sterling Value   5   0   per dit.

The Remain. is the Sum advanced 2   5½ per dit.

Then to know how much the advanced Price
mounts to per Cent. look in the foregoing Cal-
ulation.

                                  l.   s.   d.
irst, for **2s.** upon Silver } 40   0   0 per Ct.
which amounts to   }
hen look for **5d.** which is   8   6   8 per Ct.
hen look for **½d.** which is   16   8 per Ct.

hen 2s. 5½d. advanced on } 49   3   4 per Ct.
the Ounce amounts to   }
ich is the Discount that Currency should be at
en Silver is sold at 7s. 5½d. per Ounce.

An Example for GOLD.

Suppose that Gold is bought in Carolina at
15s. ·d. of their Currency per Ounce, and
u would know how much the advanced Sum
ounts to per Ounce.

From

	l.	s.	d.	
From the given Price	9	15	7	per oz.
Take the Sterling Value	4	0	0	per oz.

The Rem. is the advanced Price   5   15   7   per oz.

    Then to know how much the advanced Price upon the said Ounce of Gold amounts to per Cent.

	l.	s.	d.	
In the foregoing Table look for 5l. which amounts to	125	0	0	per Ct.
Then look for 15s. which is	18	15	0	per Ct.
Look also for 7d. which is	0	14	7	per Ct.

The Sum total shews that 5l. 15s. 7d. Advance upon an Ounce of Gold is at the Rate of	144	9	7	per Ct.

which is the Discount that Currency should be at, when an Ounce of Gold, valued at 4l. Sterling, is sold for 9l. 15s. 7d. of their Currency.

    Then to know how much any Sum of their Currency will amount to in Sterling, or the contrary, observe the next Article,—for Ireland.

Of EXCHANGES *to and from* IRELAND.

AT Dublin, and over all Ireland, Books and Accounts are kept in Pounds, Shillings, and Pence, as in England, and Exchanges to or from thence are always rated at so much per Cent. Advance, or Discount, on the Money of the different Kingdoms respectively.

    The Par of One Shilling English, is One Shilling and a Penny Irish; and by that Proportion, that of 100l. Sterling will be 108l. 6s. 8d. Irish. Therefore the Par between the two Nations will be 108⅓l. per Cent. and whatever is given more or less in the Price of Exchange, will be so much Gain or Loss per Cent.—The Course of Exchange runs from 6 to 12l. and sometimes to 15 per Cent.

<div align="center">E X A M P L E.</div>

If a Merchant remits to Dublin 1758l. Sterling

Exchange at $9\frac{5}{8}$ per Cent. how much will the same amount to there?

RULE.—As 100l. is to 100l. and the Rate of Exchange, so is the Sum given to be exchanged to the Answer.— Observe to equate the first and second Terms in whole Numbers, as directed in Page 66.

OPERATION *by the Rule of Three.*

```
          l.         l.              l.
If   100 : 109⅝  : :  1758
Or, if 800 : 877   : :  1758
                        277
                        ─────
                       12306
                       12306
                       14064
                       ─────          l.   s.   d.
     800)1541766(1927        4    1¾
                       ─────

   Rem.   166 = 4s. 1¾d.
```

Exchanges to Dublin being only an Advance of so much per Cent. may be calculated as so much Interest, which added to the Principal, will be the Sum to be received in Ireland. The following Table will therefore serve for calculating either the Exchanges to Ireland by, or the Interest of any Sum per Ann. in many Cases.

TABLE *for calculating* INTEREST, &c. *by.*

FIRST, at $\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent, take 1-10th of a tenth, and the $\frac{1}{2}$ of the last tenth will be the Interest, or Rate of Exchanges demanded.

At $\frac{1}{3}$ per C. take a tenth of a tenth, and a third of the last tenth is the Exchange.

At $\frac{2}{3}$ per C. take a tenth of a tenth, and two-thirds of the last tenth is the Exchange.

At $\frac{1}{4}$ per C. take a tenth of a tenth, and a fourth of the last tenth is the Exchange.

At $\frac{3}{4}$ per C. take $\frac{3}{4}$ of a tenth, and a tenth will be the Exchange.

At $\frac{1}{5}$ per C. the fifth of the tenth of a tenth will be the Exchange.

At $\frac{2}{3}$ per Cent. take two fifths of the tenth of a tenth for the Exchange.

At 1 per C. take a tenth of a tenth for the Exch.

At $1\frac{1}{2}$ per C. take a tenth of a tenth, and a half of the laft tenth, adding the two laft.

At $1\frac{1}{3}$ per C. take a tenth of a tenth, and a third of the laft tenth, adding the 3d and 10th.

At $1\frac{2}{3}$ per C. take a tenth of a tenth, and two thirds of the faid laft tenth.

At $1\frac{1}{4}$ per C. take an eighth of a tenth.

At $1\frac{3}{4}$ per C. take a tenth of a tenth, and $\frac{3}{4}$ of the faid laft tenth.

At $1\frac{3}{8}$ per C. take a tenth of a tenth, and $\frac{3}{8}$ of the laft tenth.

At 2 per C. take a fifth of a tenth for the Exch.

At $2\frac{1}{8}$ per C. take a fifth of a tenth, and a fixteenth of the faid fifth.

At $2\frac{1}{4}$ per C. take a fifth of a tenth, and $\frac{1}{8}$ of the faid fifth, adding the fifth and eighth.

At $2\frac{1}{2}$ per C. take a fourth of a tenth.

At $2\frac{2}{7}$ per C. take a fifth of a tenth, and a third of the faid fifth.

At $2\frac{3}{4}$ per C. take a fourth of a tenth, and the tenth of the faid fourth.

At 3 per C. take a fourth of a tenth, and a fifth of the faid fourth, adding the fourth and the fifth.

At $3\frac{1}{7}$ per C. take a third of a tenth.

At $3\frac{1}{2}$ per C. take a fourth of a tenth, and two fifths of the faid fourth, adding the fourth and two fifths.

At $3\frac{3}{4}$ per C. take a fourth of a tenth, and a half of the faid fourth, adding the fourth and half.

At 4 per C. take a fifth of a fifth.

At $4\frac{1}{2}$ per C. take a fourth and a fifth of a tenth.

At 5 per C. take a half of a tenth.

At $5\frac{1}{2}$ per C. take a half of a tenth, and a tenth of the faid half, adding the half and the tenth.

At 6 per C. take the half of a tenth, and add a fifth of the faid half for the Exchange.

At $6\frac{1}{4}$ per C. take the fourth of a fourth for the Exchange.

At $6\frac{2}{7}$ per C. take the third of a fifth.

At $7\frac{1}{2}$ per C. take the half of a tenth, and half of the faid half.

At $8\frac{1}{3}$ per C. take the twelfth.

At 10 per C. take the tenth.

At 12½ per C. take the eighth.

At 15 per C. take the tenth, and half of the said tenth, adding the whole.

At 16⅔ per C. take the sixth.

At 17½ per C. take a tenth, and the half and the fourth of the said tenth.

At 20 per C. take the fifth.

At 22½ per C. take the fifth, and eighth of the said fifth, for the Exchange.

At 25 per C. take the fourth.

EXAMPLE *by the* Table.

How much will 1472l. amount to in Ireland, Exchange at 12½ per Cent.

OPERATION *by the* Tables.

$$\frac{1}{8} \mid \begin{array}{c} 1472 \\ 184 \end{array}$$

1656l. Irish, the Answer.

Of DUBLIN EXCHANGES *on* ENGLAND.

Exchanges from Ireland to England are found by reversing the Proportion in the former Case, and observing to equate the first and second Terms as before directed. They being no more than a Discount of so much per Cent. may also in some Cases be more easily found by the Help of the following Table, deducting the Quota from the Principal given.

EXAMPLE.

How much will 1250l. Irish Money, amount to in England, Exchange at 10⅜ per Cent.

OPERATION.

If 110⅜ : 100 : : 1250
Or, if 883 : 800 : : 1250
800

$$\begin{array}{c} \quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\ l. \quad\ s. \quad d. \\ 883)100000(1132 \ 10 \ 0\tfrac{1}{4} \ \text{Ans.} \end{array}$$

Rem. 444 = 10s. 0¼d. nearly.

A

A TABLE *for* DISCOUNTS *or* REBATES.

FOR 1 *per Cent.* divide by 101.

For 1¾ *per C.* divide by 81, or take a ninth of a ninth.

For 2 *per C.* divide by 51.

For 2½ *per C.* divide by 41.

For 2⅔ *per C.* multiply by 2, and divide by 77, or take a seventh of an eleventh.

For 4 *per C.* divide by 26, or take the half of a thirteenth.

For 5 *per C.* divide by 21, or take the third of the seventh.

For 6 *per C.* multiply by 3, and divide by 53.

For 6¼ *per C.* divide by 17.

For 7½ *per C.* multiply by 3, and divide by 43.

For 8 *per C.* multiply by 2, and divide by 27, or take the third of a ninth.

For 8⅓ *per C.* divide by 13.

For 10 *per C.* divide by 11, or take the eleventh.

For 12 *per C.* multiply by 3, and divide by 28, or take the fourth of a seventh.

For 12½ *per C.* divide by 9, or take the ninth.

For 13½ *per C.* multiply by 54, and divide by 454.

For 14 *per C.* multiply by 7, and divide by 57.

For 15 *per C.* multiply by 3, and divide by 23.

For 16 *per C.* multiply by 4, and divide by 29.

For 16⅔ *per C.* divide by 7, or take the seventh.

For 17½ *per C.* multiply by 7, and divide by 47.

For 18 *per C.* multiply by 9, and divide by 59.

For 20 *per C.* divide by 6, or take the sixth.

For 22½ *per C.* multiply by 9, and divide by 49, or take the seventh of a seventh.

For 25 *per C.* divide by 5, or take the fifth.

The former Question wrought by the preceding Table resumed.

1656l. Irish, at 12½ *per Cent.* Exchange.

OPERATION *by the Table.*

⅑ | 1656
     184 deduct
    ———
     1472l. Eng. the Answer.

A TABLE of ENGLISH MONEY *equated in* IRISH, at Par.

One Pound English, is One Pound One Shilling and Eight-pence Irish; or One Shilling is Thirteen-pence Irish.

English l.	Irish l.	s.	d.
900	975	0	0
800	866	13	4
700	758	6	8
600	650	0	0
500	541	13	4
400	433	6	8
300	325	0	0
200	216	13	4
100	108	6	8
90	97	10	0
80	86	13	4
70	75	16	8
60	65	0	0
50	54	3	4
40	43	6	8
30	32	10	0
20	21	13	4
10	10	16	8
9	9	15	0
8	8	13	4
7	7	11	8
6	6	10	0
5	5	8	4
4	4	6	8
3	3	5	0
2	2	3	4
1	1	1	8
s. 1		1	1
2		2	2
3		3	3
4		4	4

English s.	Irish s.	d.	q.	pts.
5	5	5	0	0
6	6	6	0	0
7	7	7	0	0
8	8	8	0	0
9	9	9	0	0
10	10	10	0	0
11	11	11	0	0
12	13	0	0	0
13	14	1	0	0
14	15	2	0	0
15	16	3	0	0
16	17	4	0	0
17	18	5	0	0
18	19	6	0	0
19	20	7	0	0
d. 1		1	0	4
2		2	0	8
3		3	1	0
4		4	1	4
5		5	1	8
6		6	2	0
7		7	2	4
8		8	2	8
9		9	3	0
10		10	3	4
11		11	3	8
q. 1			1	1
2			2	2
3			3	3

A

A TABLE of IRISH MONEY *equated in* ENGLISH.

One Pound One Shilling and Eight-pence Irish, being One Pound Sterling, at Par.

Irish.	English.				12
l.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*	*pts*
900	830	15	2	2	6
800	738	9	3	2	1
700	646	3	3	2	9
600	553	16	10	0	4
500	461	10	9	0	12
400	369	4	7	1	7
300	276	18	5	2	2
200	184	12	3	2	10
100	92	6	1	3	5
90	83	1	6	1	11
80	73	16	11	0	4
70	64	12	3	2	10
60	55	7	8	1	3
50	46	3	0	3	9
40	36	18	5	2	2
30	27	13	10	0	8
20	18	9	2	3	1
10	9	4	7	1	7
9	8	6	1	3	5
8	7	7	8	1	3
7	6	9	2	3	1
6	5	10	9	0	12
5	4	12	3	2	10
4	3	13	10	0	8
3	2	15	4	2	6
2	1	16	11	0	4
1	0	18	5	2	2
s. 1		0	11	0	4
2		1	10	0	8
3		2	9	0	12
4		3	8	1	3

Irish.	English.				13
s.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*	*pts*
5	0	4	7	1	7
6		5	6	1	11
7		6	5	2	2
8		7	4	2	6
9		8	3	2	10
10		9	2	3	1
11		10	1	3	5
12		11	0	3	9
13		12	0	0	0
14		12	11	0	4
15		13	10	0	8
16		14	9	0	12
17		15	8	1	3
18		16	7	1	7
19		17	6	1	11
d. 1			0	3	9
2			1	3	5
3			2	3	1
4			3	2	10
5			4	2	6
6			5	2	2
7			6	1	11
8			7	1	7
9			8	1	3
10			9	0	12
11			10	0	8
q. 1				0	12
2				1	11
3				2	10

Of the EXCHANGES of the principal foreign Nations with one another.

EXCHANGES of HOLLAND.

HOlland gives in the Course of Exchange as under, viz.

To Hamburgh, Antwerp, and the Netherlands, from 60 to 70d. per Dollar of 32 Schilling-Lubs, or 2 Marks; the Par being 66⅔d. per Dollar.

To France, from 50 to 56d. Flemish for one Crown of 3 Livres, or 60 Sols. The Par being 54d. very near.

To Spain, from 90 to 130d. per Ducat of 375 Marevedies; the Par being 109⅘d. nearly.

To Portugal, from 40 to 60d. per Crusade; the Par being 50d. per Crusade of 400 Reas.

To Venice, from 80 to 100d. per Ducat Banco of 124 Soldi; the Par being 93d. per Ducat.

To Genoa, from 90 to 110d. per Pezzo; the Par being 100d. per Pezzo.

To Novi, the same.

To Leghorn, from 86 to 108d. per Piastre; the Par being 100d. per Piastre.

To Florence, from 100 to 130d. for a Crown; the Par being 119$\frac{73}{168}$d. per Crown of 150 Soldi.

To Naples, from 70 to 80d. per Ducat; the Par being 74⅔d. per Ducat of 10 Carlins.

To Rome, from 120 to 150d. per Crown; the Par being 135$\frac{65}{81}$d. per Crown of 20 Julios.

To Milan, from 90 to 106d. per Ducat; the Par being 102d. nearly per Ducat or Crown of 117 Soldi.

To Bologna, from 85 to 100d. per Dollar; the Par being 94⅘d. per Dollar of 85 Soldi.

To Geneva the same as to France, the Par being the same.

To Germany and the East Country, as before. See the Exchanges from those Places to England, in which the Exchanges are explained, and also the Pars computed, to Holland.

Of the FOREIGN EXCHANGES of HAM-
BURGH.

HAMBURGH gives in Exchange as follows,
viz.

To Antwerp and the Netherlands, the Flemish
Pound for a Flemish Pound, having a Pre-
mium, the Pounds being on a Par

To Holland, the Dollar of 32 Schilling-Lubs,
for 60 or 70d. Flemish; the Par being 66⅔d.
of Holland.

To France, 48 to 56d. Flemish, or 24 to 34
Schilling-Lubs for one Crown; the Par being
51⅖d. per Crown, and rather better.

To Spain, from 48 to 55 Schilling-Lubs for the
Ducat of 375 Marevedies; the Par being 52½
nearly.

To Portugal, from 40 to 60d. per Crufade; the
Par being 48d. for a Crufade of 400 Reas.

To Frankfort, the Dollar for 56 to 70 Cruitzers
of Exchange, or the Dollar for a Florin of 60
Cruitzers, having a Premium; the Par being
60 Cruitzers of Exchange for a Dollar of two
Marks.

To Noremburgh, the Dollar for 58 to 75 Cruit-
zers current; the Par being 60.—Or Rix-
dollars for Rix-dollars current, having a Pre-
mium.

To Venice, from 86 to 100d. per Ducat; the
Par being 89 ²/₁₆ d. nearly.

To Leghorn and Genoa, from 90 to 100d. per
Piaftre or Pezzo; the Par being 96d.

To Novi, the fame.

To Denmark and Poland, Rix-dollars for Rix-
dollars, at fo much *per Cent.* the Rix-dollar
being on a Par with one another.

To Sweden, the Rix-dollar for 32 to 45 Copper-
Marks; the Par being 34⁵⁄₇ Marks for a current
Rix-dollar.

To Ruffia, the Rix-dollar for 90 to 110 Copeacks;
the Par being 100 Copeacks for a current Rix-
dollar.

Of the FOREIGN EXCHANGES of FRANCE.

FRANCE gives in the Courſe of Exchange one Crown (the Par of which is 29,149d.) as follows, viz.

To Holland and Hamburgh, for an uncertain Number of Pence as before, the Pars being the ſame.

To Francfort, for 60 to 70 Cruitzers current; the Par being 62½ Cruitzers per Crown, and rather better.—Or France gives 100 Crowns for 48 to 60 Rix-dollars of 90 Cruitzers current.

To Noremburgh, for 45 to 56 Cruitzers current; the Par being 48⅝ Cruitzers nearly per Crown.

To St Gall, for 54 to 64 Cruitzers; the Par being 55, and rather better.

To Spain, for 170 to 200 Marevedies; the Par being 183⅛, and rather better.

To Portugal, for 400 to 540 Reas; the Par being 431⅘, and ſomething more.

To Milan, for 60 to 70 Soldi of Exchange; the Par being 62.

To Bologna, for 45 to 55 Soldi; the Par being 48¾ Soldi nearly.

To Sardinia, for 90 to 100 Soldi; the Par being 92¼ Soldi per Crown, and rather better.

To Genoa, 100 to 130 Sols for a Pezzo; the Par being 111⅙ Sols nearly for one Pezzo of 115 Soldi.

To Novi, the ſame.

To Leghorn, the ſame as to Genoa per Piaſtre; the Par being the ſame.

To Venice, 100 Crowns for 55 to 65 Ducats Banco of 124 Soldi; the Par being 58 Ducats 5¼ Soldi.

To Naples, 100 Crowns for 70 to 78 Ducats of 10 Carlins; the Par being 72 Ducats 2¾ Carlins, and rather better.

To Rome, 100 Crowns for 35 to 45 ſtamped Crowns of 12 Julios; the Par being 39 Crowns 9 Julios, and rather better.

To Florence, 100 Crowns for 40 to 50 Crowns of
150 Soldi; the Par being 45 and a little more.

To Lucca, 100 Crowns for 40 to 50 Crowns of 7½
Livres; the Par being 44⅜ Crowns nearly.

To Poland, Denmark, and Ruſſia, 100 Crowns
for 50 to 60 Rix-dollars, or Rubles; the Par
being 54 nearly.

To Sweden, 100 Crowns for 75 to 85 Copper
Rix-dollars of 34 Marks; the Par being 78
and rather better.

To moſt Places in Germany, France exchanges
by Way of Holland, or Hamburgh.

Of the FOREIGN EXCHANGES of SPAIN

SPAIN gives in the Courſe of Exchange as
follows, viz.

To Holland, Hamburgh, and the Netherlands,
the Piaſtre for an uncertain Number of Pence,
and alſo to France, as before under the Ex-
changes of thoſe Places; the Pars being like-
wiſe the ſame.

To Portugal, the Piaſtre for 600 to 700 Reas;
the Par being 637 Reas.

To Venice, from 360 to 360 Marevedies for the
Ducat Banco of 24 Groſs; the Par being 3[...]
nearly.

To Genoa and Leghorn, from 310 to 390 Mare-
vedies for the Pezzo, or Piaſtre; the Par being
341⅝ nearly.

To Novi, the ſame.

To Rome, from 440 to 490 Marevedies per
Crown of 13 Julios; the Par being 464 nearly.

To Florence, from 390 to 450 Marevedies per
Crown of 150 Soldi; the Par being 4[...]
nearly.

To Naples, from 230 to 290 Marevedies per Du-
cat of 10 Carlins; the Par being 255.

To Milan, from 230 to 380 Marevedies per Du-
cat of 117 Soldi; the Par being 348 nearly.

To Bologna, 300 to 360 Marevedies for the Dol-
lar of 85 Soldi; the Par being 322⅝ nearly.

To Sardinia, the Piaftre of 372 Marevedies for the Dollar of 138 Soldi, having a Premium; the Piaftre and Dollar being on a Par.

To Meffina and Palermo, 350 to 400 Marevedies for the Crown of 12 Tarins; the Par being 380 per Crown nearly.

Of the FOREIGN EXCHANGES of PORTUGAL.

PORTUGAL gives in the Courfe of Exchange as follows, viz.

To Holland, Hamburgh, Antwerp, the Netherlands, France, and Spain, as before, under the Exchanges of thofe Places; or fometimes to Spain 210 to 230 Crufades for 100 Ducats of 375 Marevedies; the Par being 220 nearly.

To Venice, from 700 to 800 Reas per Ducat Banco; the Par being 744 Reas per Ducat nearly.

To Genoa and Leghorn, 750 to 900 Reas for a Pezzo or Piaftre; the Par being 800.

To Novi, the fame.

To Florence, from 900 to 1000 Reas per Crown of 150 Soldi; the Par being 957.

To Naples, from 570 to 640 Reas per Ducat of 10 Carlins, the Par being 597 Reas.

To Sardinia, from 600 to 660 Reas per Dollar of 138 Soldi; the Par being 637.

To Meffina and Palermo, 860 to 920 Reas per Crown of 12 Tarins; the Par being 889, very near, per Crown.

Of the Foreign Exchanges *of* Venice.

VENICE gives in the Courfe of Exchange as follows, viz.

To Holland, the Netherlands, Hamburgh, France, Spain, and Portugal as before, under the Exchanges of thofe Places.

To Leghorn and Genoa, 100 Ducats Banco for 85 to 96 Piaftres or Pezzos; the Par being 93 Piaftres or Pezzos:—Sometimes an uncertain Number of Soldi Banco to Genoa for the Crown of 4 Lires.

To Novi, the fame.

To Naples, 100 Ducats Banco for 120 to 130 Ducats of 10 Carlins; the Par being 122, and a little more.

To Rome, 100 Ducats Banco for 60 to 72 Crowns of 12 Julios; the Par being $68\frac{1}{4}$ very near.

To Francfort, 100 Ducats Banco for 120 to 145 Florins of 60 Cruitzers of Exchange; the Par being $139\frac{1}{2}$ nearly.

To Noremburgh, the fame, for the like Number of Florins current; the Par being the fame.

To St Gall, 100 Ducats for 145 to 163 Florins of 60 Cruitzers, or of 10 Schillings; the Par being $158\frac{1}{10}$ Florins.

To Milan, 100 Ducats Banco for 85 to 96 Ducats of 117 Soldi; the Par being $91\frac{1}{3}$, rather more.

To Lucca, 100 Ducats Banco for 70 to 80 Crowns of $7\frac{1}{4}$ Livres; the Par being 77 nearly.

To Bologna, from 120 to 130 Soldi for the Ducat of 85 Soldi of this Place; the Par being 126 nearly.

To Bolfenna, 100 to 120 Soldi for the Rix dollar of 93 Cruitzers; the Par being 112 nearly.

To Bergamo, 185 to 210 Soldi for the Ducat or Crown of 7 Livres; the Par being 207 very near.

To Sardinia, from 95 to 110 Soldi for the Dollar of 138 Soldi; the Par being 106, and rather more.

To Sicily, from 130 to 160 Soldi for the Crown of 12 Tarins; the Par being 148 per Crown.

Of the FOREIGN EXCHANGES of GENOA.

THIS Place gives in the Course of Exchange as follows, viz.

To Venice, Spain, Portugal, &c. as before under the Exchanges of those Places.

To Leghorn, 100 Pezzos for 100 Piastres, at so much per Cent. the Pezzo and Piastre being on a Par.

To Milan, the Crown or Piece of 4 Lires for 76 to 86 Soldi; the Par being 80 nearly.

To Naples, from 75 to 90 Soldi for the Ducat of 10 Carlins; the Par being 86 nearly.

To Rome, from 115 to 140 Soldi for the Crown of 10 Julios; the Par being $130\frac{1}{7}$ very near.

To Sardinia, from 80 to 95 Soldi for the Dollar of 138 Soldi; the Par being $91\frac{31}{54}$ per Dollar.

To Bologna, from 90 to 115 Soldi for the Dollar of 85 Soldi; the Par being $108\frac{33}{54}$ per Dollar.

To Bolsenna, a Pezzo for 90 to 115 Cruitzers of Exchange of this Place; the Par being $110\frac{1}{2}$ nearly.

To Messina and Palermo, or Sicily, 110 to 135 Soldi for the Crown of 12 Tarins; the Par being $127\frac{7}{9}$ per Crown,

Note, Spain, Portugal, Italy, &c. mostly exchange with Poland, Denmark, Sweden, Russia, and most Places in Germany, by Way of Holland or Hamburgh.

Of

Of the Foreign Exchanges of Leghorn.

THIS Place gives in the Course of Exchange as under, viz.

To Venice, Spain, Portugal, France, Holland, &c. as under the Exchanges of those Places; the Pars being the same.

To Rome, 100 Piastres for 70 to 78 Crowns of 12 Julios; the Par being $73\frac{7}{11}$ per Crown.

To Milan, 100 Piastres for 95 to 100 Ducats of 117 Soldi; the Par being $98\frac{2}{11}$ Ducats.

To Naples, 100 Piastres for 130 to 140 Ducats of 10 Carlins; the Par being 134 nearly.

To Geneva, 100 Piastres for 170 to 190 Crowns of 3 Livres; the Par being $185\frac{1}{3}$ nearly.

To Florence, 1 Piastre for 120 to 150 Soldi of this Place; the Par being $125\frac{1}{3}$, and rather better.

To Bologna, from 100 to 120 Soldi per Dollar of 85 Soldi of this Place; the Par being $113\frac{1}{3}$.

To Sicily, from 120 to 140 Soldi for the Crown of 12 Tarins; the Par being $133\frac{1}{3}$ per Crown.

To Sardinia, from 85 to 100 Soldi for the Dollar of 138 Soldi; the Par being $95\frac{5}{9}$ per Dollar.

To Bolsenna, 1 Piastre for 90 to 120 Cruitzers of Exchange of this Place; the Par being $110\frac{1}{3}$ nearly.

Though the foregoing be the principal Places of Exchange, yet if the Exchanges from any other should be required, as the Coins of all the Kingdoms and States in Europe are exactly equated herein, especially the Pieces of Exchange, and as 'tis always observed which Places give the certain and which the uncertain Price under the respective Heads, they may from these be easily computed, and the Pars also readily calculated.

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Of ARBITRATION of EXCHANGES.

THIS Article muſt be conſidered under two diſtinct Heads, viz. ſimple and compound Arbitration.

In ſimple Arbitration, the Prices of Exchange from one Place are generally given to other two, in order to find the Price between the ſaid two, which is called the Arbitrated Price of Exchange. —Or, if a Factor has Orders from his Employer to remit a certain Sum of Money to a Place, provided he can do it at a certain Price of Exchange mentioned ; and at the ſame Time is ordered to draw for it upon ſome other Place at a certain Price for the Value of the Sum he has remitted : Now as the Courſe of Exchange is always upon the Fluctuation, being ſeldom two Days alike, he has to conſider whether the Advantage in performing the one Part of his Commiſſion will be ſufficient to compenſate for the Loſs that may happen or ariſe from the other.— In order to diſcover which Method will be of moſt Advantage to his Employer, he muſt make Uſe very often of ſeveral Operations, yet by ſimple Arbitration he will eaſily diſcover whether he can fulfil his Orders upon the Place deſired, in drawing for the Value he has remitted to the other, without Loſs, at the current Price. And in Caſe he finds the Negociation would be attended with Loſs, he then writes to his Correſpondent, who, on the Receipt thereof, probably orders him to draw upon ſome other Place, or to wait till the Courſe falls or becomes better.

Factors or Agents have generally an Allowance, which is called Commiſſion of ſo much *per Cent*. for their Trouble ; and if any Advantage attends the Negociation from the current Price of Exchange to either, or both Places, that is properly due to the Employer.

INSTRUCTION.

In the Buſineſs of exchanging, one Place gives the certain Price, and the other the uncertain.— England

England gives the certain (One Pound Sterling) to Holland, and the uncertain to almoſt all other Nations.—And

When one Place gives the certain Price to two that give the uncertain, a Rate of Exchange muſt always be ſuppoſed between the two that give the uncertain; and the certain Price which one of them gives the other, muſt always be ſubſtituted. Or if one of the Places between which the Par of Exchange is wanted gives the certain, and the other the uncertain to the firſt Place, the Courſe from that Place which gives the certain Price to the firſt Place, muſt be ſubſtituted as the certain Price between them.—And if both Places give the certain to the firſt Place, the Courſe from that Place to the firſt, which gives the certain Price between the Places, where the Par is wanted, muſt be ſubſtituted for the certain Price between them.

The Method of finding the Par of Exchange at three different Places, the Par of one with two of them being given, to find the Par between the other two is as follows: And in order that this may be clearly underſtood, let it be ſuppoſed that each Corner of an equilateral Triangle repreſents one of the ſaid Places, and that two of the Sides be given to find the third. The ſingle Rule of Three will ſolve all Queſtions in ſimple Arbitrations, provided due Care be taken in the ſtating thereof. From the two following Triangles of Equality, 'tis evident the Exchange at each Place is on a Par with thoſe of the other two, as they reciprocally prove each other; and if any Sum of Money ſhould be remitted from one to the other two, and from the latter home, it would be returned entire without Loſs.

E X A M P L E S.

A Triangle of Equality, for Paris, Amſterdam, and London.

A N G L E I.

Suppoſe Bills at Paris, on London at 32d. per Crown, and on Amſterdam at 54d. per Groot per Crown, what muſt the Prices of Exchange be between London and Amſterdam, to be on a Par with the Exchange from Paris to thoſe Places?

O P E

OPERATION.

d.	d.	s.	d.
If 33 :	54 : :	20 or	240

$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ \hline 960 \\ 1200 \\ \hline \quad\quad d. \end{array}$$

32.)12960(405 Quotient.

Which Quotient divided by 12, produces 33s.
9d. the Anſwer.

ANGLE II.

Suppoſe Bills at London on Amſterdam are at
33s. 9d. per Pound Sterling, and on Paris at 32d.
per Crown of 3 Livres, or 60 Sols, what Price
muſt the Exchange between Amſterdam and Paris
be, to be on a Par with the other two?

OPERATION.

s.	s. d.	d.
If 20 :	33 9 : :	32
12	12	
240	405	
	32	

240)12960(54d. of Holland per Crown, Anſ.

ANGLE III.

If Bills at Amſterdam on Paris be at 54d. per
Crown, and on England at 33s. 9d. per Pound,
what Price muſt the Exchange between Paris and
London be, to be on a Par with thoſe of Amſter-
dam to thoſe Places?

s. d.	s.	d.
If 33 9 :	20 : :	54
12	12	
405	240	
	54	

405)12960(32d. Engliſh per Crown, the Anſ.
In this Triangle of Equality, if a Draught for
100l. Sterling were remitted to Paris at 32d.
per Crown, it would be found to be worth 1500
Crowns there; and if the ſaid Crowns were re-
mitted

mitted to Amſterdam at 54 Dutch Pence per
Crown, the Draught would have Credit there for
81000d. or 2025 Guilders.

Again, if the Guilders were remitted to London
at 33s. 9d. per Pound, the Draught will be found
to amount to juſt 200l. Therefore it appears
that the Exchange at all thoſe Places is exactly on
a Par, ſince the 200l. has gone thro' both France
and Holland, and is remitted Home again entire.

Another Triangle of Equality for London, Hamburgh
and Holland.

ANGLE I.

If London can remit to, or draw on Hamburgh
at 34s. 2d. per Pound, and to Holland at 35s. 5d.
what Price muſt the Exchange be between Ham-
burgh and Holland, to be on a Par with the Ex-
change from London to thoſe Places?

s.	d.	s.	d.	Sch. L.
If 34	2	: 35	5	: : 32
12		12		2

410	425		64
	64		

410)27200(66⅓ Groots, or Pence, Flemiſh.—
(the Anſwer.)

The Dollar of Hamburgh of 2 Marks, or 32
Schilling Lubs, or 64d. Flemiſh, being the cer-
tain Price of Exchange to Holland, is here ſub-
ſtituted to find the arbitrated Price with Holland.

ANGLE II.

When Amſterdam can remit to London at
35s. 5d. and to Hamburgh at 66⅓, or rather
66$\frac{14}{41}$, what muſt the Rate of Exchange be be-
tween London and Hamburgh, to be on au Equa-
lity with the other two?

OPERATION.

s.	d.	s.	d.
If 66$\frac{14}{41}$	: 64	: : 35	5
41	41	12	

2720	2624	425
	425	

2720)1115200(410d.=34s. 2d. Flemiſh, the Anſwer.
ANGLE

ANGLE III.

If Hamburgh draws on London at 34s. 2d. per Pound Sterling, and on Amsterdam at 66⅓d. or rather 66¼¼d. per Dollar, what will be the arbitrated Price of Exchange between London and Amsterdam?

OPERATION.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
If	64 :	66¼¼	: :	34	2
	41	41		12	
	———	———		———	
	2624	2720		410	
		410			

2624)1115200(455d. = 35s. 5d. Flem. Answ.

At these Rates of Exchange, 'tis plain any Sum of Money remitted from any of these Places to the second, and from thence to the third, would be remitted from thence Home again entire.

More EXAMPLES *in* SIMPLE ARBITRATION.

An Order sent to a Place, that gives the certain Price to one, and the uncertain to another Place.

Suppose London be ordered to remit to France at 31¾d. per Crown, and to draw for the Value upon Amsterdam at 36s. 9d. per Pound; but when the Order came, Bills on Paris were at 31⅝d. what Rate must the Exchange to Amsterdam be made to make up for the Advance, that would attend the Remittance aforesaid?

OPERATION.

d.		s.	d.			d.
If 31¾	:	36	9	: :		31⅝
8		12				8
———		———				———
251		441				253
		251				

253)110691(473d.=36s. 5d.½. rather more, Ans.

Note, As the Remittance exceeded the Order, and would consequently come higher to France, in order to compensate for this, London draws upon Holland at a lower or better Exchange than

desired,

desired, to bring the Remittance and Draught on
an Equality; if London cannot do this, it will be
Looser; or if the Order was unlimited, it muſt
make France Debtor for the Balance.   The lower
the Exchange is to Holland from England (on
Account of France) 'tis so much the better; the
same holds good when England remits on its own
Account, which occaſions an inverſe Proportion in
this Caſe; it being as difficult a one as can well
happen in ſimple Arbitration.   If the Exchange
had been lower in France than the Order, the
Proportion would alſo have been an inverſe one,
as the leſs Extreme would have then required a
higher Exchange to Holland to make an Equality.
On Trial it will be found, that any Sum remitted
to France at $31\frac{5}{8}$d. and drawn for on Holland at
36s. $5\frac{1}{2}$d. will amount to juſt as many Guilders
there, as if remitted at $31\frac{3}{4}$d. and drawn for at
36s. 9d.

Orders ſent to a Place that gives the uncertain Price to two other Places.

I. If when London has Orders to remit to Ge-
noa at $52\frac{1}{3}$d. per Pezzo, and to draw upon Spain
at 41d. per Piaſtre, before the ſaid Order be ful-
filled, Bills on Genoa were at $53\frac{1}{2}$d. per Pezzo, at
what Price muſt London draw upon Spain to make
the Remittance and Draught upon an Equality?

OPERATION.

d.   d.   d.
If $52\frac{1}{8}$: $53\frac{1}{2}$: : 41
Or, if 417 : 428 : : 41

$$428$$
$$41$$
$$\overline{}$$
$$428$$
$$1712$$
$$\overline{}\ \text{d.}$$

417)17548($42\frac{1}{12}$ per Piaſtre nearly, Anſ.

II. If England be ordered to remit 1000 Du-
cats to Venice at 50d. per Ducat, and to draw
for the Value upon Spain at 40d. per Piaſtre,
and when the Order came to Hand, Bills on Ve-
nice were at $52\frac{1}{2}$d. at what Price muſt England
draw

draw upon Spain to make the Draught equal to the Remittance?

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text{d.} & \text{d.} \\
\text{If } 50 : 52\frac{1}{2} & :: & 40 \\
\text{Or, if } 100 : 105 & :: & 40 \\
& & 40
\end{array}
$$

$$100)4200(42d.$$

The Proof of this appears from what follows:

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text{D.} & \text{d.} & \text{D.} \\
\text{Firft, if } 1 : 50 & :: & 1000 \\
& & 50
\end{array}
$$

$$12)50000(4166, \text{ or } 208l.\,6s.\,8d.$$

Rem. 8

According to the Order, 1000 Ducats would come to 208l. 6s. 8d.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text{d.} & \text{Piaft.} & \text{d.} \\
\text{Next, if } 40 : 1 & :: & 50000 \text{ as before.} \\
& & 1
\end{array}
$$

$$40)50000(1250 \text{ Piaftres.}$$

Then by the Courfe 1000 Ducats at $52\frac{1}{4}$d.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text{D.} & \text{d.} & \text{d.} \\
\text{If } 1 : 52\frac{1}{2} & :: & 1000 \\
\text{Or, if } 2 : 105 & :: & 1000 \\
& & 105
\end{array}
$$

$$2)105000(52500d. \text{ or } 218l.\,15s.$$

$$
\begin{array}{cccc}
\text{d.} & \text{Piaft.} & \text{l.} & \text{s.} \\
\text{Laftly, if } 42 : 1 & :: & 218 & 15 \\
\text{Or, if } 42 : 1 & :: & 52500 \text{ d.} \\
& & 1
\end{array}
$$

$$42)52500(1250 \text{ Piaft. Anfw.}$$

Thus it appears, that remitting to Venice at $52\frac{1}{4}$d. per Ducat, and drawing upon Spain at 42d. per Piaftre, comes to the fame Number of Piaftres as remitting at 50d. and drawing at 40d. according to the Order.

An Order fent to a Place that gives the certain Price to two other Places.

If *A* of Amfterdam gives *B* of Paris Orders to remit to *C* of London at 32d. per Crown, and

B b   to

to draw for the Value on him at 56d. Flemith
per Crown; and if on Receipt of the said Order
B finds the Exchange on London at 32⅜d. and
upon Amsterdam at 56¼d. per Crown, Quere, if
at these Prices the Order could be performed to
A's Advantage?

$$\text{If } 32 : 56 :: 32\tfrac{3}{8}$$
$$\text{Or, if } 256 : 56 :: 259$$
$$56$$

$$256)14504(56\tfrac{5}{8}d. \text{ Fl. and rather more.}$$
(Answer.)

From this it appears, that the said Order might
be performed to the Advantage of A of Amster-
sterdam, since the Crown of Paris would only cost
him 56⅝d. to be on the Par with the other Ex-
change, and by the Course C can allow or give
him 56¼d. per Crown, which would be nearly 1d.
Flemish upon every 8 Crowns in the Remittance
Profit to A. And,

In the like Manner may the Gain or Loss upon
any Order (if two or three Places be only con-
cerned) be computed, the Prices mentioned in an
Order being always to be supposed to be on a
Par with each other.

EXAMPLES promiscuous.

I. If London can remit to Amsterdam at 35s.
per Pound Sterling, and to Venice at 52d. per
Ducat Banco, what must the Rate of Exchange
be between Amsterdam and Venice per Ducat, to
be on an Equality with those from London?

OPERATION.

s.	s. Fl.	d.
If 20 :	35 : :	52
12	12	

$$240 \qquad 420$$
$$52$$

$$240)21840(91d. \text{ Flem. the Answer.}$$

EXAMPLE II.

If Amsterdam can remit to or draw on Paris
at 58d. per Crown, and on Cadiz at 80d. per
Piaftre

Piaſtre of 272 Marevedies, what muſt the Exchange be between Paris and Cadiz, to be on a Par with the other two?

d. Fl.	Mar.		d. Fl.
If 80 :	272	: :	58
	58		

80)15776(197⅕ Marevedies, the Anſwer.

Note, In this Caſe, as Amſterdam gives the uncertain Price to both the other, and as Paris gives the certain Price to Cadiz, viz. the Crown, the Courſe from Paris to Amſterdam is to be ſubſtituted as the certain Price of the ſaid Crown, in order to find the arbitrated Price thereof to Cadiz.

EXAMPLE III.

If England owes a Sum of Money for Corn at Dantzic, and if Dantzic can draw on England at 11 Fl. 21 Groſhen per Pound Sterl. and on Holland at 372 Groſhen per Pound Flem. Banco; the Queſtion is, whether it will be more to the Advantage of England to make Payment to Holland, or allow Dantzic to draw for the Money directly to England, ſuppoſing the Exchange to Holland at the Time at 34s. 10d. per Pound Sterling?

Gro.	s. Fl.		Flor.	
If 372 :	20	: :	21	21 Gr.
			30	

Or, if 372 : 20 : : 651
                 20

372)13020(35s. Anſwer.

Thus it appears that the arbitrated Price between Holland and England is 35s. according to both the aforeſaid Exchanges from Dantzic at that Time; and as the Courſe to Holland is only 34s. 10d. it would be more advantageous to make Payment directly to Dantzic, ſince it is better to get at the Rate of 35s. per Pound than 34s. 10d. by about ½ per Cent.

To prove this, ſuppoſe England remits 100l. to Holland at 35s the arbitrated Price here mentioned, it will go round this Triangle, and come home entire, viz.—In Holland it would make 1500s. Flem. and that Sum remitted to Dantzic,

would

would be 65100 Groshen; then again the Groshen
sent to England, would be juft 100l. according to
the Prices of Exchange aforesaid.

But when the Course to Holland exceeds the
arbitrated Price, as it moftly does, it is better to
make Payment there, reckoning for every 4d. in
the Courfe above the arbitrated Price juft about
1 per Cent. Gain.

EXAMPLE IV.

If *A* at London owes *B* at Peterfburgh 5000
Rubles, and *B* advifes that he can draw for them
directly on England at 50d. Sterling per Ruble,
or on Holland at 45 Stivers, or 90d. Banco per
Ruble; whether Method will be more advantage-
ous to *A*, fuppofing the Exchange between Hol-
land and England at that Time be at 36s. 4d.
per Pound Sterling?

d. St.   d. Fl   s. St.
If 50 : 90 :: 20
              12
           ———
           240
            90
           ———
      50)21600(432d. or 36s. the Anfwer.

Here 36s. Flemifh is the arbitrated Price be-
tween Holland and England, according to the
other Prices from Peterfburgh.   If the 5000 Ru-
bles be drawn for on England, they will come
to 1041l. 13s. 4d.—if on Holland, to 11250
Guilders; and if the Guilders were drawn for at
36s Exchange, they would alfo come to 1041l.
13s. 4d. as well as the Rubles directly from
Ruffia; which fhews that 'tis equal whether Way
Payment were made at thefe Rates; but as the
current Exchange with Holland was at 36s. 4d.
if the 11250 Guilders aforefaid be drawn for at
that Price, they will only come to 1032l. 2s. 2¾d.
therefore *A* of London would fave 9l. 11s. and
better, by this Negociation coming through
Holland; but if the Courfe of Exchange had
been under the arbitrated Price, a direct Ex-
change would then have been better in Proportion
thereto.

E 1

EXAMPLE V.

A of London has 500 Mill-reas owing from *B* at Portugal, and *B* advifes him he can remit to London at 5s. 4d. per Mill-rea, or to Amſterdam at 48d. Flemiſh per Cruſade of 400 Reas, or 2s. 3d. Value, Sterling; now whether will it be more to the Advantage of *A* to have the Value remitted directly Home, or to Amſterdam, admitting the Exchange to Holland at 35s. per Pound Sterling at the Time.

In this Caſe, as the arbitrated Price is required between London and Amſterdam, and as Portugal gives the certain Price (the Mill-rea and Cruſade, but of different Values) to both Places, that cannot be found without firſt finding the Value of the Mill-rea at Amſterdam proportionable to that of the Mill-rea at London, according to the Courſe thus, viz.

OPERATION.

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{s.} & \text{d. St.} & \text{d. Fl.} & \text{d. St.} \\ \text{If } 2 & 3 : & 48 : : & 64 \\ \text{Or, if } 27 & : & 48 : : & 64 \\ & & & 48 \end{array}$$

$27)3072(113\frac{21}{27}$d. Flem. the Value of a Mill-rea in Holland.

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{d. St.} & \text{d. Fl.} & \text{s. St.} \\ \text{Then, if } 64 : & 113\frac{21}{27} : : & 20 \\ \quad 27 & 27 & 12 \\ \hline \text{Or, if } 1728 : & 3072 : : & 240 \\ & 240 \end{array}$$

$1728)737280(426\frac{2}{3}$d. or 35s. $6\frac{2}{3}$d. the arbitrated Price with Holland.

Thus it appears that if *A* orders *B* to remit to Holland at 48d. per Cruſade, the Remittance would be equal to an Exchange of 35s. $6\frac{2}{3}$d. per Pound Sterling; and as the Courſe to Holland at the Time was only 35s. *A* might draw for the ſaid Remittance at that Price, which would be about $1\frac{1}{4}$ per Cent. better than if he ordered *B* to remit directly to London.

E x-

E X A M P L E   VI.

If Amſterdam orders Hamburgh to remit to
Cadiz 120d. Flem. per Ducat of 375 Marevedies,
and to draw for the Value on London at 34s. 4d.
per Pound Sterling; what Price muſt the Ex-
change be at between Amſterdam and Cadiz,
ſuppoſing the Courſe between London and Am-
ſterdam at 35s. 6d. ?

O P E R A T I O N.

	s.	d.		d.				s.	d.
If	34	4	:	120	:	:		35	6
	12							12	

Or, if	412	:	120	:	:		426	
							120	

$$412)51120(124d.$$ rather

better,—the Anſwer.

Note, In this Caſe, as four Places are concern-
ed to find the Equality among them, that could
not be found at one Operation, if the Equality
from one to two of them, and alſo that of the
third with two of the ſaid Places, had not been
given. For here 120d. from Amſterdam muſt
be ſuppoſed equal to a Ducat, as well as 120
from Hamburgh, and 33s. 4d. Flem. the Par of
1l. St. at Holland as well as Hamburgh; there-
fore it follows, that if the Exchange from Hol-
land (or Hamburgh) to England be advanced, that
from Holland to Cadiz muſt be ſo too in Propor-
tion thereto. If the Queſtion be propounded
thus, this will appear ſtill more plain and eaſy;
if Cadiz orders Amſterdam to remit to London
at 33s. 4d. per Pound, and to draw for the Value
at 120d. per Ducat, and when the Order came
the Exchange on England was 35s. 6d. how
much muſt the Exchange be between Amſterdam
and Cadiz, to be on a Par with the Remittance?
Anſwer as before.

If four or more Places be concerned, ſee the
next Article.

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t 34s. 4d
the Ex-
d Cadiz
and Am-

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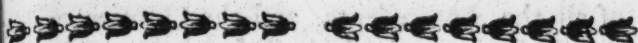
Of COMPOUND ARBITRATION.

COMPOUND Arbitration joins together fe-
veral Rules of three into one, or at one
Operation performs a Series or Chain of the fin-
gle Rule of Proportion; and by the Relation that
feveral Antecedents have to their Confequents,
the Proportion between the firſt Antecedent and
the laſt Confequent is difcovered, as well as the
Proportion between the other in their feveral
Stations.

'Tis by this Rule that Merchants generally
make their Calculations both in equating (or
finding the Par at the current Prices) the Ex-
changes of Money, and alfo thofe of Weights
and Meafures, in all Cafes where more than three
Places are concerned.

INSTRUCTIONS.

I. Place the Antecedents in one Column, and
the Confequents in another on the Right Hand
of them.

II. The firſt Antecedent and the laſt Confe-
quent, to which an Antecedent is required, muſt
always be of the fame Denomination or Species.

III. The firſt Confequent muſt be of the fame
Denomination with the fecond Antecedent; and
likewife the fecond Confequent to the third An-
tecedent, &c. throughout.

IV. If there be a Fraction in any of the Num-
bers, both the Antecedent and Confequent muſt
be multiplied into the Denominator of the faid
Fraction, as they ftand, and the Proportion holds
the fame as if no Fraction occurred.

The Terms being thus difpofed, proceed as
follows, viz.

GENERAL RULE.

Multiply all the Antecedents into one another,
alfo the Confequents into each other; then divide
the Product of all the Confequents by the Product
of

of all the Antecedents, and the Quotient will be the Anfwer, or the Value of the Antecedent required.

EXAMPLE.

I. London being to remit 500l. to Spain, how many Piaftres of 272 Marevedies will it amount to there, exclufive of Charges, fuppofing the faid Sum to be remitted to Holland at 35s. per Pound, from thence to France at 58d. Flem. per Crown, from France to Venice at 100 Crowns per 60 Ducats Banco, and from Venice to Spain at 360 Marevedies per Ducat Banco?

Difpofition of the Terms.

Antecedents.	Confequents.
If 1l. Sterling is equal to	35s. or 420d. Flemifh
58d. Flemifh ——————	1 Crown of France
100 C. France ——————	60 Ducats Venice
1 D. of Venice ——————	360 Marevedies Spain
272 Marevedies ————	1 Piaftre

How many Piaftres for 500l. Sterling?

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
58 & 420 \\
100 & 60 \\
\hline
5800 & 25200 \\
272 & 360 \\
\hline
11600 & 1512000 \\
40600 & 75600 \\
11600 & \\
\hline
 & 9072000 \\
\text{Divifor } 1577600 & 500 \\
\hline
 & \text{Piaft.}
\end{array}
$$

$$1577600)4536000000(2875\tfrac{1}{3} \text{ nearly}$$
(Anfwer.)

Now fuppofing the direct Exchange to Spain at the Time of this Remittance was at $42\tfrac{1}{2}$d. per Piaftre, the 500l. would only be found to be worth $2823\tfrac{1}{2}$ Piaftres, therefore 52 Piaftres nearly would be faved by the Negociation aforefaid, or about 2 per Cent. exclufive of Charges.

Proof

Proof of the Question aforesaid.

This Rule, like all the Rules of Three, is proved by the Doctrine of Contraries; therefore if the Position be begun with the last Consequent (save that to which an Antecedent was required) and end with the last Antecedent, and all the other Consequents be made Antecedents, and Antecedents Consequents throughout, if they be multiplied and divided as before, the Quotient will be the last Consequent in the former Case to which an Antecedent was required.

Disposition of the Terms.

Antecedents.		Consequents.
If 1 Piastre	be equal to	272 Marevedies
360 Marevedies	————	1 Ducat
60 Ducats	————	100 Crowns
1 Crown	————	58d. Flemish
420 Pence Flem.	————	1l. Sterling

How many Pounds Sterling for $2875\frac{1}{3}$ Piastres, or rather $2875\frac{125}{493}$?

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
360 & 272 \\
60 & 100 \\
\hline
21600 & 27200 \\
420 & 58 \\
\hline
9072000 & 1577600 \\
\text{For the Fract. } 493 & 1417500 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Piast.

Div. 4472496000) 2236248000000(500l.
(Answ.)

Piastres.
$2875\frac{125}{493}$
493

4175000 Piastres multiplied into the Fraction.

The Method of abridging the Terms of this Rule.

This Rule is rendered much more easy and practicable, by abridging or contracting the Terms by the Rule of Equalities, which is founded upon the third Axiom of the first Book of Euclid, viz.

That

That if from equal Numbers, equal Numbers be deducted, the Remainder will be equal; and if equal Numbers be divided by equal Numbers, their Quotients will be equal.

'Tis plain the Antecedents and Consequents are all equal, (as they stand opposed to one another) therefore if any Antecedent and any Consequent, in any Part of the Equation, be divided by any Number or Numbers, that will divide both without Remainder, their Quotients will be equal; or if any of the Antecedents has a like Number with any of the Consequents, such Numbers may be cancelled in both.

The former Question resumed.

Disposition of the Terms as before.

Antecedents.		Consequents.	
If —1 l. St.	be equal to	420 d. Fl.—	210
29—5 8 d.	————	1 C.	—
—100 C.	————	6c D.	—30
— 1 D.	————	360 M.	—45
17—34—272 M.	————	1 Piaftre	
	————	500	—5

29	210
17	30
203	6300
29	45
493 Divifor.	283500
	5

493)1417500(2875$\frac{125}{1}$

(Anfwer as before)

Instruction. To abridge the Terms, begin with the greateft firft; now feeing 100 is contained 5 Times in 500, therefore the Quotient 5 is removed to another Column oppofite to the 500, and a Dafh placed at the 100, to fhew that it is cancelled; then divide 272 and 360 by 8, and place the Quotients 34 and 45 in the next Column oppofite to each Number; next, half 58 and 420, and remove the Quotients 29 and 210 as before; laftly, half the 34 in the fecond Column, and the 60, and remove the Quotas as before. Now feeing

being you can reduce the Antecedents no lower, multiply all those left into one Sum, and the Consequents into another, divide the Product of the latter by the former, and the Quotient will be the answer as before.

EXAMPLE II.
In which the Terms are abridged.

A Merchant of Amſterdam owing 800l. Flem. in London, remits the ſame firſt to France at 56d. Flem. per Crown, from thence he orders it to be remitted to Venice at 100 Crowns per 60 Ducats, from thence to Hamburgh at 100d. Flem. per Ducat, from thence to Liſbon at 50d. per Cruſade of 400 Reas, and laſtly from Liſbon to England at 5s. 4d. per 1000 Reas, or Mill-rea. Now the Queſtion is, how much the ſame will amount to in Sterling Money,—and how much will be ſaved, ſuppoſing the Exchange from Holland directly to England at 36s. 10d. at the Time?

Diſpoſition of the Terms.

56 Flem.	be equal to	1 Crown of France
100 C. of France	———	60 Ducats of Venice
1 Ducat	———	100d. of Hamburgh
100d. Hamburgh	———	400 Reas of Portugal
1000 Reas	———	64d. Engliſh

How many Pence Engliſh for 800l. Flemiſh, or 192000d. Dutch?

The Numbers removed.

14	56 equal to	1	
	100	60	30
	1	100	
	50	400	8
	1000	64	16
		192000	192
			16
			——
			3072
			8

7 Diviſor.

$$24576$$
$$30$$

——

7)737280(105325$\frac{5}{7}$ =

307l. 17s. 1$\frac{5}{7}$d. the Anſwer.

Thus

Thus it appears that the 800l. Flemiſh would
come to 438l. 17s. 1�having gone through all
the aforeſaid Places, excluſive of Charges; and
if it had been remitted to London at 36s. 1od.
according to the direct Courſe, it would only
have had Credit for 434l. 7s. 9$\frac{87}{221}$d. Therefore
the Holland Merchant would ſave 4l. 1os. Ster-
ling nearly, by the Negociation tranſacted in the
Manner aforeſaid.

EXAMPLE III.

To find the arbitrated Price when ſeveral Places
are concerned.

If the arbitrated Price between Holland and
England ſhould be demanded, ſuppoſing the Re-
mittance ſhould go through all the Places afore-
ſaid that may readily be found thus; make the
64d. Sterling (the Price of the Mill-rea) the firſt
Antecedent, and then all the former Conſequents
will become Antecedents, and all the Antecedents
Conſequents; then, as this Rule muſt always end
with the ſame Species or Denomination it is be-
gun with, place 240, the Pence in a Pound Ster-
ling, (the certain Price to Holland) for the laſt
Conſequent. The Terms being thus diſpoſed,
abbreviate, multiply, and divide them as before,
and the Quotient will be the arbitrated Price de-
manded; which being compared with the direct
Courſe, it may be eaſily diſcovered whether Me-
thod will be more advantageous, and how much
ſo, to the Place where the Negociation was be-
gun.

The Prices in the former Queſtion reſumed.

Diſpoſition of the Terms.

If 64d.   be equal to 1000 Reas
    400 Reas ———— 50d.
    100d. Ham. ———— 1 Ducat Venice
    60 Ducats ———— 100 Crowns Franc
    1 Crown ———— 56d. Flemiſh

How many Pence Flem. for 240d. or 1l. Sterling

The Terms removed.

2—4—8—32— 64 equal to 1000—10—5
4—400 ————— 50—25—
—100 ————— 1—
— 60 ————— 100—
— 1 ————— 56—14—7
————— 240— 4—

2 Divisor.   25 Conf. left.

5
———
125
7
———

2)875(437½d. or
36s. 5½d. the Answer.

By this the whole may be proved; for if 1l.
Sterling give 36s. 4½d. Flemish. 438l. 17s. 1⅝d.
Sterling, in the former Part hereof, will be found
to be just 800l. Dutch or Flemish.

EXAMPLE IV.

A of London has 1360 Piastres owing from
B of Leghorn, and *B* advises he can remit him
at 5od. St. per Piastre; now *A* finding he can
have no more at Home in Cafe he should draw
for them, orders *B* to remit him in the following
Manner, viz. first to Venice at 94 Piastres for
100 Ducats Banco, from thence to Cadiz at 320
Marevedies per Ducat, from thence to Lisbon at
630 Reas per Piastre of 272 Marevedies, from
thence to Amsterdam at 5od. per Crusade of 400
Reas, from thence to Paris at 56d. per Crown,
and lastly, from thence Home at 31⅓d. Sterling
per Crown; the Question is, how much will the
arbitrated Price be per Piastre between London
and Leghorn, the said Piastres coming through
all the aforesaid Places; and how much will *A*
have saved, exclusive of Charges?

C c   *Dis-*

Dispofition of the Terms to find the arbitrated Price.

If 94 Piaftres be equal to 100 Ducats of Venice
   1 Ducat ———— 320 Marev. of Spain
 272 Marev. ———— 630 Reas of Portugal
 400 Rees ———— 50d. of Amfterdam
  56d. of Amft. ———— 1 Crown of France

$\left.\begin{matrix}1\\3\end{matrix}\right\}$ Crowns ———— $\left.\begin{matrix}31\frac{1}{3}\\94\end{matrix}\right\}$ Pence Sterl.

How many Pence Sterling for one Piaftre?

The Terms removed.

Antecedents.		Confequents.
— 94	equal to	100—
— 1	————	320— 40—10— 5
34—272	————	630—210—30—15
—4—400	————	50— 25
—8— 56	————	1—
— 3	————	94 —
	————	1
		25 Confequents.
		15
		———
		125
		25
		———
		375
		5

Antec. left the Divifor 34)1875(55$\frac{5}{34}$ arbitrated
Price per Piaftre, the Anfwer.

INSTRUCTION.

Cancel 94 on each Side of the Equation; then
to abridge the other Terms, firft obferve that 400
contains 100 4 Times, fo the 4 is removed,—then
3 goes 210 Times in 630, which 210 is removed,
—then divide 56 and 210 in the fecond Column
by 7, and remove the Quotas 8 and 30 to the
next Columns,—then obferving 8 in the fecond
Column will go 40 Times in 320, cancel the 8,
and remove 40 oppofite to 320. Here it is to be
                              ob-

obferved, that it makes no Difference how far the Terms be removed, or on what Column on either Side the Equation the Numbers ſtand ;— next, divide the 40 by 4, which cancel and place 10 oppoſite to the 40,—and laſtly, feeing 10, 30, and 50 are all the Conſequents left, and 272 all the Antecedents, half all the Conſequents, and in Lieu thereof, half 272 thrice, or divide by 8, and you will find you can abridge no more.——Then to know how much the 1360 Piaſtres will amount to at 55 5/44d. Sterling per Piaſtre, that may be found by the ſingle Rule of Three, or by placing the ſaid Number for the laſt Conſequent, and repeating the Prices as before, thus—

Antecedents.		*Conſequents.*
If — 94	be equal to	100—
— 1	———	320— 40—10
—272	———	630—210—30
—4—400	———	50
—8— 56	———	1—
— 3	———	94—

How many Pence Sterl. for 1360— 5

ťo Conſeq. left.

30
———
300
50
———
15000
5
———
75000 Pence Sterl.=312l. 10s. the Anſw.

Here, as the Antecedents are all cancelled, the Conſequents left multiplied into one another give the Anſwer.——Thus it appears that *A* would make 312l. 10s. of the 1360 Piaſtres; whereas if he had drawn for them, or ordered *B* to remit, he would have only made 283l. 6s. 8d of them, according to the Courſe, by a direct Exchange at 50d. per Piaſtre; therefore he would

C c 2   ſave

save 29l. 3s. 4d. by the Negociation tranſacted in the Manner aforeſaid.

Further Obſervations upon this Rule.

The Antecedents and Conſequents being all e-qual, as before obſerved, the Products of the for-mer will be equal to thoſe of the latter; if there-fore any one of the Antecedents, or of the Con-ſequents, be left out, the Value thereof may be found by multiplying all thoſe left together for a Diviſor, and thoſe on the oppoſite Side of the Equation for a Dividend, and the Quotient a-riſing from the Diviſion will be the Anſwer; as in the former Queſtion, ſuppoſe the Value of 50d. of Holland ſhould be required?

N. B. When you find an Antecedent, it is al-ways of the ſame Denomination with the preced-ing Conſequent to it; and when you find a Con-ſequent, it is of the ſame Denomination with the following Antecedent to it.

To find the Antecedent.

E X A M P L E V.

The Terms in the former Queſtion reſumed.

If — 94 be equal to 100—
— I ——— 320— 40
— 272 ——— 630—210—30—10
Reas — ——— 50—
—8— 56 ——— 1 —
— 3 ——— 94 —
8—15—750—7500 ——— 1360—5

Here 40 and 10 being all the Conſequents left, and the Antecedents being all cancelled by Equa-lities, multiplied together give 400 Reas, which are the Value of 50d. of Holland, according to the other Rates of Exchange.

To find the Conſequents.

In the ſame Queſtion let the Conſequent to a Piaſtre, or 272 Marevedies, of Spain, be required.

E x-

EXAMPLE VI.

The Terms resumed.

```
If —   94 be equal to 100—
     —   1 ——  —— 320—40—10—
     — 272 ——  —— Reas of Portugal
  —4— 400 ——·—— 50—
   7— 56 ——  —— 1—
        3 ——  —— 94—
30—300—1500—7500 ——  ——1360— 5—
```

30 Antecedents left

3
——
90
7
——

630 Reas, the Answer.

EXAMPLE VII.

For Weights.

Suppose 102 lb. of Hamburgh equal to 100 of Amsterdam,—100 of Amsterdam equal to 98 at Francfort,—98 at Francfort equal to 105 at Leipsic,—106 of Leipsic equal to 145 at Leghorn,—145 at Leghorn equal to 106 at Cadiz,—and 100 of Cadiz equal to $103\frac{1}{3}$ at London: How many Pounds of London for 1530 lb. of Hamburgh?

Disposition of the Terms.

Antecedents.	*Consequents.*
If 51—102 be equal to	100—
—100	98—
— 98	105—
—105	145—
—145	106—53
100 or—30—300	$103\frac{1}{3}$ or 310—31
How many lb. of London for 1530 lb. —51—	

53 Conseq. left.
31
——

1643 lb. of London, Answer.

E x-

EXAMPLE VIII.

For Measures.

If *A* of Hamburgh orders *B* his Correspon-
dent in England to buy him 294 Ells of Cloth,
and advises him he must have 5 Yards for 4l.
Sterling; and though he does not exactly know
the Proportion between their Ell and the Yard
of England, he advises him that $1\frac{1}{5}$ of their Ells
make 1 Ell in Holland, that 7 Ells of Holland
make 4 of France; and lastly, that 7 Ells of
France make 5 Yards of England: Now the
Question is, how much Cloth must *B* send, and
how much will it come to?

Disposition of the Terms.

Antecedents. Consequents.

$$
\begin{array}{l}
\text{If} - 1\frac{1}{5} \\
- \text{or } 6
\end{array}\Big\}\ \text{be equal to}\ \begin{cases} 1- \\ 5 \end{cases}
$$

$$-7 \quad \underline{\qquad\qquad} \quad 4$$
$$-7 \quad \underline{\qquad\qquad} \quad 5$$

How many Yards of England for 294—42—6—
5 Consequents left.

4
———

20
5
———

100 Yards of England, Answer.

Then to find the Price of the Cloth by this Rule.

The Terms resumed.

If —6 be equal to 5—
—7 ———— 4—
—7 ———— 5—
—7 ———— 4l. Sterl.

How many Pounds Sterl. for 294—42—6
4 Consequents left.

5
———

20
4
———

80l. the Answer.

Proof of the same Question.

EXAMPLE IX.

If 5 Yards of Engl. are equal to 7 Ells of Paris
　4 Ells Paris ——————— 7 Ells Amsterdam
　5 Ells Amsterdam ——————— 6 Ells Hamburgh

How many Ells of Hamb. for 100 Yards of England ?

The Terms removed.

If —5　are equal to　7
　—4　——————　7
　—5　——————　6
　———　———————　100—20—4—

7 Consequents left.

7
——

49
6
——

294 Ells of Hamburgh, Answ.

N. B. Though this Rule will find the Equality of the Weights and Measures of foreign Nations when the Proportions are given, yet as that may be found by the single Rule of Three by the Application of the Tables for Weights and Measures aforesaid ; and since these cannot fluctuate in their Proportions or Values, Arbitrations of them must be looked upon rather as an Amusement than of real Use and Advantage.

Sir

FOREIGN SILVER COINS.

	Assay	Weight		Stan. Wt.			Value
	dw.	dw.	gr.	dw.	gr.	mi.	d.
THE Piastre of Spain, or Seville Piece of 8 Reas, now reduced to 10 -	W. 1	17	12	17	10	2	54
The new Seville Piece of Eight	W. 1½	14		13	21	15	43 - 11
The Mexico Piece of Eight	W. 1	17	10 5/9	17	8	14	53 - 83
The Pillar Piece of Eight	Sta.	17	9	17		9	53 - 87
The Peru Piece of Eight, coarser, but of uncertain Allay							
The old Ecu of France, or Piece of 60 Sols Tournois	W. 1	17	12	17	10	2	54
The new Ecu, or Piece of 5 Livres or 100 Sols	W. 1½	19	14½	19	11	12	60 - 39

N.B. *The Ecu of France should be 2 dwts. worse by Law.*

	Assay	Weight		Stan. Wt.			Value
The Crusade of Portugal, or Ducat worth 500 Reas, now marked and raised to 480 Reas							
The Patacks, or Patagons of Portugal, worth 500 Reas, now marked and raised to 600	W. 2	11	4	11	1	13	34 - 31
The Ducatoon of Flanders, or Piece of 60 Sols or Patarts	B. 4½	20	22	21	8	2	66 - 15
The Patagon of Flanders, or Crofs Dollar, or Piece of 48 Patarts	W. 12	18	1	17	1	13	52 - 91
The Ducatoon of Holland, or Piece of 63 Stivers	B. 3	20	21	21	3	15	65 - 59
The Patagon Leg-Dollar, or Rix-dollar of Holland, or Piece of 50 Stivers -	W. 14	18		16	20	17	52 - 28
The Guilder, Florin, or Piece of 20 Stivers	W. 2	20	8	20	3	12	62 - 46
... Schilling, Piece of Zeland, or Piece of 6...	W. 2	6	18½	6	17	1	29 - 08

The Ducatoon of Flanders, or Piece of 60 Sols of Patarts	W. 12	18	1	17	1	13	52 - 91
The Patagon of Flanders, or Crofs Dollar, or Piece of 48 Patarts	W. 12	20	21	21	3	15	65 - 59
The Ducatoon of Holland, or Piece of 63 Stivers	B. 3	20	21	16	20	17	52 - 28
The Patagon Leg-Dollar, or Rix-dollar of Holland, or Piece of 50 Stivers	W. 14	18					
The Guilder, Florin, or Piece of 20 Stivers	W. 2	20	6	20	3	12	62 . 46
The ten Schilling Piece of Zeland, or Piece of 60 Stivers	W. 2	20	6	17	1	13	20 . 08
The Lion Dollar of Holland, or ⅔ of the Ducatoon	W. 44	17	14	14	2	7	62 . 21
The Ducatoon of Cologn	B. 3	20	18	21	0	15	43 . 07
The Rix-dollar, or Patagon of Cologn	W. 13	18	13	16	22	14	65 . 02
The Rix-dollar, or Patagon of the Bishop of Liege	W. 12	17	22½	16	22	5	52 . 53
The Rix-dollar of Mentz	W. 6½	18	8	17	19	18	52 . 48
The Rix-dollar of Francfort	W. 9	18	8	17	14	4	55 . 27
The Rix-dollar of the Elector Palatine of the Rhine and Bavaria before 1620		18	5	18	8	5	54 . 53
The Rix-dollar of Nuremberg	W. 6	18	10	17	22	1	55 . 55
The old Rix-dollar of Lunemberg	W. 10	18	11	17	15	2	54 . 65
The old Rix-dollar of Hanover	W. 8	18	12	17	20	2	55 . 03
The double Gulden of the Elector of Hanover	W. 7	18	18	18	3	16	56 . 29
The Gulden of the Elector of Hanover, or Piece of ⅔	B. 17¼	8	10	9	1	18	28 . 14
The half Gulden of the Electorate of Hanover, or Piece of ⅓	B. 17½	4	5	4	12	19	14 . 07
The Gulden of the Duke of Zell, or Piece of 16 Gutz Grosh	W. 43	11	2	8	22	10	27 . 07
Gulden of the Bp. of Hildesheim, or Piece of 24 Mar. Grosh, now raised to 26	W. 40½	11	22	19	17	17	30 . 21
The Rix-dollar of Magdeburgh	W. 10	18	12	17	16	1	54 . 27
The Gulden or Guilder of Magdeburgh	W. 44	11	14	9	6	9	28 . 67

FOREIGN SILVER COINS.

	Affay.	Weight		Stan.			Wt.	Value.
	dw.	dw.	gr.	dw.	gr.	mi.	gr.	d.
The old Rix-dollar of the Elector of Brandenburgh	W. 9	18	13	17	19	1		55 . 17
The old Gulden of Brandenburgh, now raifed from 24 to 26 Marien Grofh	W. 43	12	4	9	19	9		30 . 4½
The Gulden of Brandenburgh, or Piece of ⅔	W. 43	11	3	8	23	6		27 . 8½
The half Gulden of Brandenburgh, or Piece of ⅓	W. 43	5	13	4	11	14		13 . 09
The Gulden of the Elector of Saxony, or Piece of ⅔	W. 41	11	3	9	1	14		28 . 1½
The old Bank Dollar of Hamburgh	W. 8	18	9	17	17	4		54 . 9½
The old Rix-dollar of Lubec	W. 8½	18	16	17	22	17		55 . 5½
The four Mark Piece of Denmark of coarfer Allay	W. 6½	14	8	10	9	10		32 . 2½
The four Mark Piece of Denmark of finer Allay	W. 2½	11	13½	10	11	5		32 . 45
The eight Mark Piece of Sweden	Stand.	20		20				62
The four Mark Piece of Sweden	W. 58	13	12	9	23	7		30 . 92
The two Mark Piece of Sweden	W.	6	19					
The old Dollar of Dantzic	W. 10½	18	9	17	12	4		54 . 27
The old Rix-dollar of Thorn near Dantzic	W. 12	18	8½	17	8	15		53 . 85
The Rix-dollar of Sigifmund III. and Vladiflaus IV. Kings of Poland	W. 10	18	9	17	13	14		54 . 04
The Rix-dollar of the late Emperor Leopold	W. 10½	18	9	17	12	4		54 . 27
The Rix-dollar of his Predeceffor Ferdinand III.	W. 10½	18	9	17	8	4		54 . 27
The Rix-dollar of Ferdinand, Archdukes of Auftria	W. 10½	18	5	17	8	7		53 . 78
	W. 7½	18	16½	18	5	6		55 . 24
The old Ducat of Venice, with the Words *Ducatus Venetus* upon it; a Piece of 6 old Livres, afterwards	W. 13	18	1	16	23	13		52 . 65

The rix-dollar and coin valuation table on this page is printed sideways. The left‑hand column lists the coins and the right‑hand columns give assay (W. = worse, B. = better), weight, and values. Faint/partly cut readings are given as best observed.

Coin	Assay	dwt	gr				Value
The old Rix-dollar … *(cut off)*							
The Rix-dollar of Sigismund III. and Vladislaus IV. Kings of Poland	W. 10½	18	9	17	12	4	54 · 27
The Rix-dollar of the late Emperor Leopold	W. 10½	18	9	17	12	4	54 · 27
The Rix-dollar of his Predecessor Ferdinand III.	W. 10¼	18	5	17	8	7	53 · 78½
The Rix-dollar of Ferdinand, Archduke of Austria *(cut off)*	W. 7½	18	18½	8	3	6	56 · 24
The old Ducat of Venice, with the Words *Ducatus Venetus* upon it; a Piece of 6 old Livres, afterwards raised, I think, to 6 Livres 4 Sols de Picoli	W. 13	18	1	16	23	13	52 · 65
The half Ducat	W. 23½	14	15	13	1	17	40 · 50
The new Ducat, with the No. 124 upon it, signifying 124 Sols, or 6 Livres 4 Sols de Picoli	W. 23½	7	7½	6	12	18	20 · 25
The Half thereof		18	2				
The Crusade Croisat, or St Mark of Venice, with the Number 140 upon it, signifying 140 Sols, or 7 Livres de Picoli		9	1				
The half Crusade of the same Form		20	6				
The quarter Crusade of the same Form		10	3				
Another Coin of Venice		5	1				
The Piece of 2 Julios	W. 46	17	10	13	19	8	42 · 08
The Ducat de Banco of Naples, or Piece of 5 Tarins, or 10 Carlins, or 100 Grains	B. 6	3	15	3	17	7	11 · 05
The half Ducat	W. 3	14	0¼	13	1		40 · 43
The Tarin, or fifth Part of the Ducat	W. 3	7	0⅛	6	12	10	20 · 21
The Carlin, or tenth Part of the Ducat	W. 3	2	19¼	2	14	12	8 · 09
	W. 3	1	9¼	1	7	6	4 · 94

FOREIGN SILVER COINS.

	Affay. dw.	Weight dw. gr.	Stan. Wt. dw. gr. mi.	Value. d.
The Efcudi, Ecu, or Crown of Rome, or Piece of 10 Julios, or 100 Bayoches		20 14½		
The Teftoon of Rome, or Piece of 3 Julios	W. 1	5 21¼	5 20 17	18.32
The Ducat of Florence and Leghorn, or Piece of 7 Lires, or 10¼ Julios -	B. 8	20 3	20 20 6	64.62
The Julio of Rome		2 5		
The Piaftre, Ecu, or Crown of Ferdinand II. Duke of Tufcany	W. 1	17 12	17 10 2	54
The Piaftre, Ecu, or Crown of Cofmus III. Duke of Tufcany, whofe Monies are about 4 per Cent. lighter than thofe of his Father's; this Piece is 8½ Julios -	W. 1	16 18	16 16 4	51.69
The Crufade, or Croifat of Genoa, or Piece of 7½ Lires	B. 7	24 15	25 9 11	78.74
The Ecu d'Argent of Genoa, or Piece of 7 Lires 12 Sols		17 21		
The Piaftre Ecu, or Crown of Milan		20 20		
The Philip of Milan, a Piece of Livres -		3 22		
The Livre, or 20 Sols Piece of Savoy		1 23		
The 10 Sols Piece of Savoy				

GOLD COINS. Unworn.

	Affay.	Weight	Stan. Wt.	
A Rupee	B. 16½	7 10	7 23	4 24.07
A Gout Gulden, or Florin d'Or, a Dutch Coin of 28 Stivers	W. 75	12 19	8 11 5	26.26
another Gout Gulden	W. 48	11	8 14 18	26.72
	W. 48	12	9 15	29.15

GOLD COINS. Unworn.

	Assay. car. gr.	Weight. dw. gr.	Stan. Wt. dw. gr. mi.	Value. s. d.
THE old Louis d'Or	W. 0 0½	4 8	4 7 8	16 9.3
The Half and Quarter in Proportion	W. 0 0½	2 4	2 3 14	8 5.5
The new Louis d'Or	W. 0 1½	5 5⅖	5 3 18	20 0.6
The Half and Quarter in Proportion	W. 0 1½	2 14 7/10	2 13 19	10 0.3
The old Spanish double Doubloon	W. 0 0½	17 8	17 5 12	67 1.4
The old Spanish double Pistole	W. 0 0½	8 16	8 14 16	33 6.3
The old Spanish Pistole	W. 0 0½	4 8	4 7 8	16 9.3
The new Seville double Pistole	W. 0 0	8 16⅓		
The new Seville Pistole		4 8 1/6		
The Half and Quarter in Proportion				
The Doppia Moeda, or double Moeda of Portugal, new coined	W. 0 0¼	6 22	6 21 12	26 10.4
The Doppia Moeda, or Moidore, as they come into England	W. 0 0¼	6 21¾	6 21 7	26 9.9
The Moeda of Portugal	W. 0 0¼	3 11	3 10 16	13 5.1
The half Moeda	B. 0 0¼	1 17½	1 17 8	6 8.5
The Hungary Ducat	B. 1 2	2 5 3/7	2 9 7	9 3.6
The Ducat of Holland, coined at Legem Imperii	B. 1 2	2 5½	2 9 3	9 3.2
The Ducat of Campen in Holland	B. 1 2	2 5½	2 9 3	9 3.2
The Ducat of the Bishop of Bamberg	B. 1 2	2 5½	2 9 3	9 3.2

INDEX of GOLD COINS Unworn.

	Assay.	Weight	Staff.	Wt.	Value.
	car. gr.	dw. gr.	dw. gr.	mi.	s. d.
The double Ducat of the Duke of Hanover	B. 1 2	4 10½	4 17	9	18 · 4 · 8
The Ducat of the Duke of Hanover	B. 1 2	2 5¼	2 8	18	9 · 2 · 7
The Ducat of Brandenburgh	B. 1 0 20	2 5¼	2 9	3	9 · 3 · 2
The Ducat of Sweden	B. 1 0 20	2 5½	2 9	3	9 · 3 · 2
The Ducat of Denwark	B. 1 0 2	2 5¼	2 9	3	9 · 3 · 1
The Ducat of Poland	B. 1 0 2	2 5	2 8	12	9 · 2 · 1
The Ducat of Transylvania	B. 1 1½	2 4¾	2 7	6	8 · 11 · 6
The Sequin, Chequin, or Zacheen of Venice	B. 1 3½	2 5¼	2 10	7	9 · 5 · 7
The old Italian Pistole	W. 0 0¼	4 6¼	4 6	11	16 · 7 · 6
The double Pistole of Pope Urban, 1634		8 14½			
The half Pistole of Innocent II. 1685		2 4			
A double Pistole of Placentia		8 10			
A double Pistole of Genoa, 1621		8 16			
A double Pistole of Milan		8 13½			
A single Pistole of Milan		4 6¾			
A Pistole of Savoy, 1675		4 8½			
Double Ducats of Castile, Genoa, Portugal, Florence, Hungary, and {	B. 1 2¼	4 11	4 18	18	18 · 7 · 7

Single Ducats of the same Places

A double Piftole of Milan						
A fingle Piftole of Milan						
A Piftole of Savoy, 1675					18	7·7
Double Ducats of Caftile, Genoa, Portugal, Florence, Hungary, and }	B.	1	2¼	4	11	4 8½

Single Ducats of the fame Places	B.	1	2½	2	5½	2 9	9·8
Double Ducats of feveral Forms in Germany	B.	1	1	2	11	4 17	1 18·4
Single Ducats of the fame Places	B.	1	1	2	5½	2 8	9·2
Double Ducats of Genoa	B.	1	2	4	11	4 18	6 18·6
Single Ducats of Genoa, Befancon, and Zurich	B.	1	2	2	5½	2 9	9·3·2
Piftole of Rome, Milan, Venice, Florence, Savoy, Genoa, Orange, Trevou, and Befancon }	W.	0	0¼	4	6	4 5 17	16·6·7
A Barbary Ducat, with Arabic Letters on both Sides in fquare Tab-lets, without any Effigies or Efcutcheon	W.	2	16¼	2	16¼	2 9 6	9 3·5

N. B. The Gold Coins having been valued when Guineas were at 21s. 6d. are here reduced to the prefent Standard of 21s.

Dd 2

EXPLANATION.

It is to be obferved, that the Englifh Pound Troy contains 12 Ounces; 1 Ounce, 20 Pennyweights; 1 Penny-weight, 24 Grains; and 1 Grain, 20 Mites.——The prefent Englifh Standard for Gold Coin is 22 Carats of fine Gold, and 2 Carats or $\frac{1}{12}$ of Alloy.——The Silver Coin contains 11 Ounces, 2 Pennyweights, fine Silver, and 18 Pennyweights of Alloy in the Pound.——The firft Column of the Table expreffeth the Finenefs of the affayed Piece; the Letter B fignifying better, and W worfe than the Englifh Standard.——The fecond Column, the abfolute Weight of

of the Piece.——The third Column, its Standard
Weight, or its Quantity of Standard Metal.—
The fourth Column, its Value in Englifh Money.
——For Example, in the fecond Article of Silver
Coin, the new Seville Piece of Eight is $1\frac{1}{3}$ Penny-
weight in the Pound worfe than the Englifh Stan-
dard Weight, 13 Pennyweights, 21 Grains, and 15
Mites of Sterling Silver; and is in Value 43.11d.
of a Penny.

In the Royal Mint, a Pound of Standard Gold
is cut or divided into $44\frac{1}{4}$ Parts, each a Guinea,
at which Rate a Guinea will weigh 5 Penny-
weights, 9 Grains, .4382 Parts.

They were firft coined in King Charles II.'s
Reign, and went for 20s. and had their Name
from the Gold whereof they were made, being
brought from that Part of Africa called Guinea,
which the Elephant on them likewife denotes.

A TABLE fhewing into how many Shillings
a Pound Weight of Silver hath at feveral Times
been coined,—from Mr Lowndes, and Bifhop
Fleetwood.——Very ufeful for the Readers of
the Hiftory of England.

Years.	Finenefs.			s.	d.
28 E. I.	— 11 oz.	2 dwt.	—	20	3
20 E. III.	— 11	2	——	22	6
27 E. III.	— 11	2	——	25	0
9 H. V.	— 11	2	——	30	0
1 H. VI.	— 11	2	——	37	6
4 H. VI.	— 11	2	——	30	0
24 H. VI.	— 11	2	——	30	0
29 (39) H. VI.	— 11	2	——	37	6
5, 8, 11, 16, 24 E. IV. 1 R. III. 9 H. VII.	— 11	2	——	37	6
1 H. VIII.	— 11	2	——	45	0
34 H. VIII.	— 10	0	——	48	0
36 H. VIII.	— 6	0	——	48	0
37 H. VIII.	— 4	0	——	48	0
1 E. VI.	— 4	0	——	48	0

Years.	Fineness.			s.	d.
3 E. VI.	—	6 oz. dwt.	——	72	0
5 E. VI.	—	3	0	——	72	0
6 E. VI.	— 11	1	——	60	0
2 Mary	— 11	0	——	60	0
2 Eliz.	— 11	2	——	60	0
19 Eliz.	— 11	2	——	60	0
43 Eliz.	— 11	2	——	62	0

Which Standard has continued ever since.

A TABLE shewing the AGREEMENT which the Weights of the principal Places in Europe have with those of London and Amsterdam.

	100lb. of England are equal to, viz.				100lb. of Amsterdam are equal to	
	lb.	oz.			lb.	oz.
AT London	100	0	——		109	8
— Edinburgh	80	0	——		87	$8\frac{1}{3}$
— Amsterdam	91	8	——		100	0
— Antwerp	96	8	——		105	8
— Rouen	88	0	——		96	4
— Lyons	106	0	——		116	0
— Rochelle	90	9	——		99	0
— Touloufe	107	11	——		118	0
— Marfeilles	113	0	——		123	8
— Geneva	81	7	——		89	0
— Hamburgh	93	5	——		102	0
— Francfort	89	7	——		98	0
— Leipfic	96	1	——		105	0
— Genoa	137	4	——		150	0
— Leghorn	132	11	——		145	0
— Milan	153	11	——		168	0
— Venice	152	0	——		166	0
— Naples	154	10	——		169	0
— Seville	97	0	——		166	0
— Cadiz	97	0	——		106	0
— Portugal	104	13	——		114	8
— Liege	96	5	——		105	4
— Ruffia	112	$0\frac{2}{3}$	——		123	$\frac{1}{12}$
— Sweden	107	$0\frac{1}{24}$	——		117	0
— Denmark	89	$0\frac{1}{2}$	——		97	13

N. B. As the Weights of Amsterdam, Paris,

Bour-

Bourdeaux, Straſburg, Beſancon, and ſeveral other Places, have but the minuteſt Difference; they are all comprehended under thoſe of Amſterdam, as thoſe of Nuremberg are under Francfort, and others in the ſame Manner.

A TABLE ſhewing the AGREEMENT and COR-RESPONDENCE which the Long Meaſures of the principal Places in Europe have with thoſe of London and Amſterdam.

100 Aunes, or 125 Yards of England, are equal viz.	*Aunes.*	100 Aunes of Amſter-dam are equal to, viz.	*Aunes.*
AT London	100	————	60
Amſterdam	$166\frac{2}{3}$	————	100
— Brabant	$162\frac{4}{9}$	————	$98\frac{3}{7}$
— France	$97\frac{1}{12}$	————	$58\frac{1}{4}$
— Hamburgh	$200\frac{1}{24}$	————	120
— Breſlaw	$208\frac{1}{3}$	————	125
— Dantzic	$187\frac{1}{2}$	————	$112\frac{1}{2}$
— Bergue	$183\frac{1}{4}$	————	110
— Sweden	$194\frac{1}{2}$	————	$116\frac{2}{3}$
— St Gall	$143\frac{1}{7}$	————	86
— St Gall (Cloth)	$186\frac{2}{3}$	————	112
— Geneva	100	————	60
	Canes,		*Canes.*
— Marſeilles	$58\frac{1}{4}$	————	35
— Touloufe	$62\frac{2}{5}$	————	$37\frac{1}{2}$
— Genoa	$50\frac{13}{15}$	————	$30\frac{1}{2}$
— Rome	$55\frac{1}{3}$	————	33
	Varas.		*Varas.*
— Spain	$133\frac{1}{3}$	————	80
— Portugal	$101\frac{2}{3}$	————	61
	Cavidos.		*Cavidos.*
— Portugal	$166\frac{2}{3}$	————	100
	Braſſes.		*Braſſes.*
— Venice	$170\frac{1}{3}$	————	102
— Bergamo	$174\frac{1}{2}$	————	$105\frac{1}{4}$
— Florence	$194\frac{1}{7}$	————	117
— Milan	$214\frac{1}{8}$	————	$128\frac{1}{4}$
	Arſheens.		*Arſheens.*
— Peterſburgh	$178\frac{4}{7}$	————	$297\frac{13}{21}$

The Aunes or Ells of Amſterdam, Haerlem, Leyden, the Hague, Rotterdam, and other Cities

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hey are
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rt, and

nd Cor-
fures of
th those

Amfter-
qual to,
Aunes.
60
100
98¼
58¼
120
125
112½
110
116⅔
86
112
60
Canes.
35
37½
30½
33
Varas.
80
61
Cavidos.
100
Braffes.
102
105¼
117
128¼
Arfheens.
297¹³⁄₂₄
, Haerlem
other Citie

of Holland; as alfo that of Nuremberg, being all equal, are comprehended under thofe of Amfterdam. As thofe of Ofnaburgh are under thofe of France; and thofe of Berne and Bazil are equal to thofe of Hamburgh, Francfort, and Leipfic.

EXPLANATION.

By the Help of thefe Tables, and the Application of the Rule of Three, any foreign Weights or Meafures may be reduced to their Equivalents in Englifh, or Englifh Weights, &c. to their equivalent Quantities abroad.

EXAMPLE I.

What are 500 lb. of Lyons equal to in England?

By the Table, as 106 lb. of Lyons : 100 lb. of England : : 500 lb. of Lyons : 471 lb. 12 oz. nearly.

EXAMPLE II.

Required how much 500 Aunes or Ells of Geneva are equal to at Amfterdam?

By the Table, if 60 Aunes of Geneva be equal to 100 of Amfterdam, 500 will, by the Rule of Proportion, be equal to 833⅓.

EXAMPLES *for the following Table.*

How many Setiers will 20 Lafts of England make at Paris?

The Proportion will run thus;---as 82 Bufhels : 19 Setiers : : 20 Lafts or 1600 Bufhels : 370,74 Setiers, nearly.

The Quantity of a Setier, or any other Weight (or Meafure) mentioned in thefe Tables, is found thus;---as 19 Setiers : 82 Bufhels Englifh : : 1 Setier : 4⅓ Bufhels, nearly.

In the like Manner any foreign Meafures, &c. may be equated, or Englifh reduced to foreign.

A

A TABLE of the AGREEMENT which the CORN MEASURES, in the principal Places in EUROPE, have with thofe of England and Amfterdam.

10¼ Quarters English, or 82 Winchefter Bufhels (or a Laft at Amfterdam) make at

Aiguillon 41 Sacks	Hamburgh 12-13ths of a Laft
Albi 25 Setiers	Heufden 17¼ Muddes
Alicant 12 Cahizes	Hoorn, or Horn, 44 Sacks
Alkmaar 36 Sacks	Ireland 38 Bufhels
Amersfort 16 Muddes	La Brille 40 Sacks
Amfterdam 27 Muddes, or	La Reole 30 Sacks
1 Laft	Lavour 21 Setiers
Antwerp 32½ Veertels	Leyden 44 Sacks
Arles 49 Setiers	Libourne 35 Sacks
Bayonne 36 Sacks	Liege 96 Setiers
Beaucaire 28 Setiers	Lifle in Flanders 38 Ra-
Beaumont 38 Sacks	zieres
Bergen op zoom 63 Sifters	Lifbon 316 Alquiers
Bois-le-Duc 20½ Mouwers	Leghorn 40 Sacks
Bommel 18 Muddes	Louvain 27 Muddes
Bourdeaux 38 Boifleux	Lubec 95 Schepels
Breda 33 Veertels	Middlebourgh 41½ Sacks
Bruges 17½ Hoedts	Montfort 21 Muddes
Bruffels 25 Sacks	Moyden 44 Sacks
Bueren 21 Muddes	Naerden 44 Sacks
Cadillac 33 one third Sacks	Nerac 33 1-3d Sacks
Cadiz 52 Hanegas	Nieupott 17½ Razieres
Cahors 100 Cartes	Oudewater 21 Muddes
Campen 24½ Muddes	Paris 19 Setiers
Carcaffone 35 Setiers	Porto Port 180 Alquiers
Clairac 34¼ Sacks	Purmerent 27 Muddes
Cleves 16¼ Mouwers	Rabaftens 17 Setiers
Condom 41 Sacks	Rhenen 20 Muddes
Coningfberg 1 Laft	Ruremonde 68 Schepels
Copenhagen 52 Tons	Riga 46 Loopens
Dantzic 1 Laft	Rotterdam 29 Sacks
Delf 29 Sacks	St Giles 40 Charges
Deventer 36 Muddes	St Omer 22½ Razieres
Doefbourg 22 Mouwers	St Valery 19 Setiers
Dort, or Dordrecht, 24 Sacks	Saumur 19 Setiers
Dunkirk 18 Razieres	Steenbergen 35 Veertels
Edam 27 Muddes	Stockholm 23 Tons
Elbing 1 Laft	Terveer 39 Sacks
Embden 15¼ Tons	Thial 21 Muddes
Erfelfteyn 21 Muddes	Thoulouse 26 Setiers
Francfort 27 Malders	Tongres 15 Muddes
Ghent 56 Halfters	Tonningen 24 Tons
Genoa 25 Mines	Venloo 21 3-4th Mouwers
Gimond 20 Sacks	Viaden 20 Muddes
Graveline 22 Razieres	Utrecht 25 Muddes
Haerlem 38 Sacks	Zurick Zee 40 Sacks

Mercantile Tables.

TABLE I. ſhews, from the Price of the Hundred Weight, the Value of the Quarter, Stone, half Stone, and Pound.

No.	1 qr.		1 ſt.			½ ſt.			1 lb.	7ths.
s.	s.	d.	s.	d.	q.	s.	d.	q.	d.	q.
1	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	3	0	0,3
2	0	6	0	3		0	1	2	0	0,6
3	0	9	0	4	2	0	2	1	0	1,2
4	1	0	0	6		0	3		0	1,5
5	1	3	0	7	2	0	3	3	0	2,1
6	1	6	0	9		0	4	2	0	2,4
7	1	9	0	10	2	0	5	1	0	3
8	2	0	1	0		0	6		0	3,3
9	2	3	1	1	2	0	6	3	0	3,6
10	2	6	1	3		0	7	2	1	0,2
11	2	9	1	4	2	0	8	1	1	0,5
12	3	0	1	6		0	9		1	1,1
13	3	3	1	7	2	0	9	3	1	1,4
14	3	6	1	9		0	10	2	1	2
15	3	9	1	10	2	0	11	1	1	2,3
16	4	0	2	0		1	0		1	2,6
17	4	3	2	1	2	1	0	3	1	3,2
18	4	6	2	3		1	1	2	1	3,5
19	4	9	2	4	2	1	2	1	2	0,1
20	5	0	2	6		1	3		2	0,4
21	5	3	2	7	2	1	3	3	2	1
22	5	6	2	9		1	4	2	2	1,3
23	5	9	2	10	2	1	5	1	2	1,6
24	6	0	3	0		1	6		2	2,2
25	6	3	3	1	2	1	6	3	2	2,5
26	6	6	3	3		1	7	2	2	3,1
27	6	9	3	4	2	1	8	1	2	3,4
28	7	0	3	6		1	9		3	0
29	7	3	3	7	2	1	9	3	3	0,3
30	7	6	3	9		1	10	2	3	0,6
31	7	9	3	10	2	1	11	1	3	1,2
32	8	0	4	0		2	0		3	1,5
33	8	3	4	1	2	2	0	3	3	2,1
34	8	6	4	3		2	1	2	3	2,4
35	8	9	4	4	2	2	2	1	3	3

PRICE of the HUNDRED WEIGHT, in Shillings.

PRICE of the HUNDRED WEIGHT, in Shillings.

No.	1 qr.		1 ft.			½ ft.			1 lb. 7ths	
s.	s.	d.	s.	d.	q.	s.	d.	q.	d.	q.
36	9	0	4	6		2	3		3	3,3
37	9	3	4	7	2	2	3	3	3	3,6
38	9	6	4	9		2	4	2	4	0,2
39	9	9	4	10	2	2	5	1	4	0,5
40	10	0	5	0		2	6		4	1,1
41	10	3	5	1	2	2	6	3	4	1,4
42	10	6	5	3		2	7	2	4	2
43	10	9	5	4	2	2	8	1	4	2,3
44	11	0	5	6		2	9		4	2,6
45	11	3	5	7	2	2	9	3	4	3,2
46	11	6	5	9		2	10	2	4	3,5
47	11	9	5	10	2	2	11	1	5	0,1
48	12	0	6	0		3	0		5	0,4
49	12	3	6	1	2	3	0	3	5	1
50	12	6	6	3		3	1	2	5	1,3
51	12	9	6	4	2	3	2	1	5	1,6
52	13	0	6	6		3	3		5	2,2
53	13	3	6	7	2	3	3	3	5	2,5
54	13	6	6	9		3	4	2	5	3,1
55	13	9	6	10	2	3	5	1	5	3,4
56	14	0	7	0		3	6		6	0
57	14	3	7	1	2	3	6	3	6	0,3
58	14	6	7	3		3	7	2	6	0,6
59	14	9	7	4	2	3	8	1	6	1,2
60	15	0	7	6		3	9		6	1,5
61	15	3	7	7	2	3	9	3	6	2,1
62	15	6	7	9		3	10	2	6	2,4
63	15	9	7	10	2	3	11	1	6	3
64	16	0	8	0		4	0		6	3,3
65	16	3	8	1	2	4	0	3	6	3,6
66	16	6	8	3		4	1	2	7	0,2
67	16	9	8	4	2	4	2	1	7	0,5
68	17	0	8	6		4	3		7	1,1
69	17	3	8	7	2	4	3	3	7	1,4
70	17	6	8	9		4	4	2	7	2
71	17	9	8	10	2	4	5	1	7	2,3
72	18	0	9	0		4	6		7	2,6
73	18	3	9	1	2	4	6	3	7	3,2
74	18	6	9	3		4	7	2	7	3,5
75	18	9	9	4	2	4	8	1	8	0,1
76	19	0	9	6		4	9		8	0,4
77	19	3	9	7	2	4	9	3	8	1
78	19	6	9	9		4	10	2	8	1,3

Left-page fragment (cut off at binding):

lb.	7ths. q.
	3,3
	3,6
	0,2
	0,5
	1,1
	1,4
	2
4	2,3
4	2,6
4	3,2
4	3,5
5	0,1
5	0,4
5	1
5	1,3
5	1,6
5	2,2
5	2,5
5	3,1
5	3,4
6	0
6	0,3
6	0,6
6	1,2
6	1,5
6	2,1
6	2,4
6	3
6	3,3
6	3,6
7	0,2
7	0,5
7	1,1
7	1,4
7	2
7	2,3
7	2,6
7	3,2
7	3,5
8	0,1
8	0,4
8	1
8	1,3

Main table:

No. s.	1 qr. l.	s.	d.	1 fl. s.	d.	q.	½ fl. s.	d.	q.	1 lb. s.	d.	7ths. q.
79	0	19	9	9	10	2	4	11	1	0	8	1,6
80	1	0	0	10	0		5	0		0	8	2,2
81	1	0	3	10	1	2	5	0	3	0	8	2,5
82	1	0	6	10	3		5	1	2	0	8	3,1
83	1	0	9	10	4	2	5	2	1	0	8	3,4
84	1	1	0	10	6		5	3		0	9	0
85	1	1	3	10	7	2	5	3	3	0	9	0,3
86	1	1	6	10	9		5	4	2	0	9	0,6
87	1	1	9	10	10	2	5	5	1	0	9	1,2
88	1	2	0	11	0		5	6		0	9	1,5
89	1	2	3	11	1	2	5	6	3	0	9	2,1
90	1	2	6	11	3		5	7	2	0	9	2,4
91	1	2	9	11	4	2	5	8	1	0	9	3
92	1	3	0	11	6		5	9		0	9	3,3
93	1	3	3	11	7	2	5	9	3	0	9	3,6
94	1	3	6	11	9		5	10	2	0	10	0,2
95	1	3	9	11	10	2	5	11	1	0	10	0,5
96	1	4	0	12	0		6	0		0	10	1,1
97	1	4	3	12	1	2	6	0	3	0	10	1,4
98	1	4	6	12	3		6	1	2	0	10	2
99	1	4	9	12	4	2	6	2	1	0	10	2,3
100	1	5	0	12	6		6	3		0	10	2,6
101	1	5	3	12	7	2	6	3	3	0	10	3,2
102	1	5	6	12	9		6	4	2	0	10	3,5
103	1	5	9	12	10	2	6	5	1	0	11	0,1
104	1	6	0	13	0		6	6		0	11	0,4
105	1	6	3	13	1	2	6	6	3	0	11	1
106	1	6	6	13	3		6	7	2	0	11	1,3
107	1	6	9	13	4	2	6	8	1	0	11	1,6
108	1	7	0	13	6		6	9		0	11	2,2
109	1	7	3	13	7	2	6	9	3	0	11	2,5
110	1	7	6	13	9		6	10	2	0	11	3,1
111	1	7	9	13	10	2	6	11	1	0	11	3,4
112	1	8	0	14	0		7	0		1	0	0
113	1	8	3	14	1	2	7	0	3	1	0	0,3
114	1	8	6	14	3		7	1	2	1	0	0,6
115	1	8	9	14	4	2	7	2	1	1	0	1,2
116	1	9	0	14	6		7	3		1	0	1,5
117	1	9	3	14	7	2	7	3	3	1	0	2,1
118	1	9	6	14	9		7	4	2	1	0	2,4
119	1	9	9	14	10	2	7	5	1	1	0	3
120	1	10	0	15	0		7	6		1	0	3,3

No. s.	1 qr. l.	s.	d.	1 ft. l.	s.	d.	½ ft. s.	d.	1 lb. s.	d.	q.
121	1	10	3	0	15	1½	7	6¾	1	0	3,6
122	1	10	6	0	15	3	7	7½	1	1	0,2
123	1	10	9	0	15	4½	7	8¼	1	1	0,5
124	1	11	0	0	15	6	7	9	1	1	1,1
125	1	11	3	0	15	7½	7	9¾	1	1	1,4
126	1	11	6	0	15	9	7	10½	1	1	2
127	1	11	9	0	15	10½	7	11¼	1	1	2,3
128	1	12	0	0	16	0	8	0	1	1	2,6
129	1	12	3	0	16	1½	8	0¾	1	1	3,2
130	1	12	6	0	16	3	8	1½	1	1	3,5
131	1	12	9	0	16	4½	8	2¼	1	2	0,1
132	1	13	0	0	16	6	8	3	1	2	0,4
133	1	13	3	0	16	7½	8	3¾	1	2	1
134	1	13	6	0	16	9	8	4½	1	2	1,3
135	1	13	9	0	16	10½	8	5¼	1	2	1,6
136	1	14	0	0	17	0	8	6	1	2	2,2
137	1	14	3	0	17	1½	8	6¾	1	2	2,5
138	1	14	6	0	17	3	8	7½	1	2	3,1
139	1	14	9	0	17	4½	8	8¼	1	3	0
140	1	15	0	0	17	6	8	9	1	3	0,3
141	1	15	3	0	17	7½	8	9¾	1	3	0,6
142	1	15	6	0	17	9	8	10½	1	3	1,2
143	1	15	9	0	17	10½	8	11¼	1	3	1,5
144	1	16	0	0	18	0	9	0	1	3	2,1
145	1	16	3	0	18	1½	9	0¾	1	3	2,4
146	1	16	6	0	18	3	9	1½	1	3	3
147	1	16	9	0	18	4½	9	2¼	1	3	3,3
148	1	17	0	0	18	6	9	3	1	3	3,6
149	1	17	3	0	18	7½	9	3¾	1	4	0,2
150	1	17	6	0	18	9	9	4½	1	4	0,5
151	1	17	9	0	18	10½	9	5¼	1	4	1,1
152	1	18	0	0	19	0	9	6	1	4	1,4
153	1	18	3	0	19	1½	9	6¾	1	4	2
154	1	18	6	0	19	3	9	7½	1	4	2,3
155	1	18	9	0	19	4½	9	8¼	1	4	2,6
156	1	19	0	0	19	6	9	9	1	4	3,2
157	1	19	3	0	19	7½	9	9¾	1	4	3,5
158	1	19	6	0	19	9	9	10½	1	5	0,1
159	1	19	9	0	19	10½	9	11¼	1	5	0,4
160	2	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	1	6	0,6
170	2	2	6	1	1	3	10	7½	1	7	1,1
180	2	5	0	1	2	6	11	3			

TABLE II. Directs how to buy and sell by the Hundred Weight.

Partial column (from preceding page):

lb.	qrs	d. q.
		0 3,6
		1 0,2
		1 0,5
		1 1,1
		1 1,4
		1 2
		1 2,3
		1 2,6
		1 3,2
		1 3,5
		2 0,1
		2 0,4
		2 1
		2 1,3
		2 1,6
		2 2,2
		2 2,5
		2 3,1
		2 3,4
		3 0
		3 0,3
		3 0,6
		3 1,2
		3 1,5
		3 2,1
		3 2,4
		3 3
		3 3,3
		3 3,6
		4 0,2
		4 0,5
		4 1,1
		4 1,4
		4 2
		4 2,3
		4 2,6
		4 3,2
		4 3,5
		5 0,1
		5 0,4
		6 0,6
		7 1,1

Per lb. d. q.	per Hun. l. s. d.	Per lb. d. q.	per Hun. l. s. d.	Per lb. d. q.	per Hun. l. s. d.
0 1	0 2 4	8 1	3 17 0	16 1	7 11 8
0 2	0 4 8	8 2	3 19 4	16 2	7 14 0
0 3	0 7 0	8 3	4 1 8	16 3	7 16 4
1 0	0 9 4	9 0	4 4 0	17 0	7 18 8
1 1	0 11 8	9 1	4 6 4	17 1	8 1 0
1 2	0 14 0	9 2	4 8 8	17 2	8 3 4
1 3	0 16 4	9 3	4 11 0	17 3	8 5 8
2 0	0 18 8	10 0	4 13 4	18 0	8 8 0
2 1	1 1 0	10 1	4 15 8	18 1	8 10 4
2 2	1 3 4	10 2	4 18 0	18 2	8 12 8
2 3	1 5 8	10 3	5 0 4	18 3	8 15 0
3 0	1 8 0	11 0	5 2 8	19 0	8 17 4
3 1	1 10 4	11 1	5 5 0	19 1	8 19 8
3 2	1 12 8	11 2	5 7 4	19 2	9 2 0
3 3	1 15 0	11 3	5 9 8	19 3	9 4 4
4 0	1 17 4	12 0	5 12 0	20 0	9 6 8
4 1	1 19 8	12 1	5 14 4	20 1	9 9 0
4 2	2 2 0	12 2	5 16 8	20 2	9 11 4
4 3	2 4 4	12 3	5 19 0	20 3	9 13 8
5 0	2 6 8	13 0	6 1 4	21 0	9 16 0
5 1	2 9 0	13 1	6 3 8	21 1	9 18 4
5 2	2 11 4	13 2	6 6 0	21 2	10 0 8
5 3	2 13 8	13 3	6 8 4	21 3	10 3 0
6 0	2 16 0	14 0	6 10 8	22 0	10 5 4
6 1	2 18 4	14 1	6 13 0	22 1	10 7 8
6 2	3 0 8	14 2	6 15 4	22 2	10 10 0
6 3	3 3 0	14 3	6 17 8	22 3	10 12 4
7 0	3 5 4	15 0	7 0 0	23 0	10 14 8
7 1	3 7 8	15 1	7 2 4	23 1	10 17 0
7 2	3 10 0	15 2	7 4 8	23 2	10 19 4
7 3	3 12 4	15 3	7 7 0	23 3	11 1 8
8 0	3 14 8	16 0	7 9 4	24 0	11 4 0

Note, For every Farthing that One Pound doth cost, reckon Two Shillings and Fourpence, and that is the Price of the Hundred Weight.

EXPLANATION.—If you buy Goods at 2¾d. per lb. look in the Table for 2¾d. in the first Column, and against it you will find 1l. 5s. 8d. and so much at that Rate 112lb. comes to. If 1cwt. or 112lb. cost 3l. 19s. 4d. to know how much it is by the lb. look for 3l. 19s. 4d. in the second Column of the Table, and right against it, next to the Left Hand, you will find 8½d.—so much at that Rate it comes to by the lb. Again, if you buy 1 cwt. of Goods for 3l. 19s. 4d. and retail it at 11d. the lb. it comes at that Rate to 5l. 2s. 8d. then take 3l. 19s. 4d. from it, and you will find yourself, by the Remainder, 1l. 3s. 4d. Gainer, &c. and in this Manner you may with much Ease calculate the Price of, or Profit on the cwt.

E e   TABLE

TABLE III.

For OIL, FOREIGN BRANDY, and SPIRITS above Proof, fhewing the Quantity by the Weight.

Weight.			Quantity.			Weight.			Qu.
Qr.	*lb.*	*oz.*	*Gal.*	*qts.*	*gil.*	*Cwt.*	*qr.*	*lb.*	*Gal.*
0	0	7½	0	0	1	0	3	21	14
0	0	15	0	0	2	1	0	0½	15
0	1	6½	0	0	3	1	0	8	16
0	1	14	0	1	0	1	0	15½	17
0	2	5½	0	1	1	1	0	13	18
0	2	13	0	1	2	1	1	2½	19
0	3	4½	0	1	3	1	1	10	20
0	3	12	0	2	0	1	1	17½	21
0	4	3½	0	2	1	1	1	25	22
0	4	11	0	2	2	1	2	4½	23
0	5	2½	0	2	3	1	2	12	24
0	5	10	0	3	0	1	2	19½	25
0	6	1½	0	3	1	1	2	27	26
0	6	9	0	3	2	1	3	6½	27
0	7	0½	0	3	3	1	3	14	28
0	7	8	1	0	0	1	3	21½	29
0	15	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	30
0	22	8	3	0	0	2	2	20	40
1	2	0	4	0	0	3	1	11	50
1	9	8	5	0	0	4	0	2	60
1	17	0	6	0	0	4	3	21	70
1	24	8	7	0	0	5	1	12	80
2	4	0	8	0	0	6	0	3	90
2	11	8	9	0	0	6	2	22	100
2	19	0	10	0	0	7	1	13	110
2	26	8	11	0	0	8	0	4	120
3	6	0	12	0	0	8	2	23	130
3	13	8	13	0	0	9	1	14	140

TABLE V.

The following Table fhews by the Price of Flax, Hemp, &c. per Head in Holland, what the Hundred Weight ftands to in England, at all the current Exchanges, allowing 3s. per Cwt. for Freight, &c.

N. B. Flax is generally rated at fo many Stivers per Head, eighteen of which Heads make juft about 1 Cwt. of England.

A

Stivers.	Ex. 35s. 8d.			Ex. 35s. 9d.			Ex. 35s. 10d.		
No.	s.	d.	q.	s.	d.	q.	s.	d.	q.
35	61	10	2	61	8	3	61	7	0
34½	61	0	1	60	10	3	60	9	0
34	60	2	2	60	0	3	59	11	0
33½	59	4	2	59	2	3	59	1	0
33	58	6	1	58	4	2	58	3	0
32½	57	8	1	57	6	2	57	4	3
32	56	10	0	56	8	2	56	6	3
31½	56	0	0	55	10	2	55	8	3
31	55	2	0	55	0	1	54	10	2
30½	54	3	3	54	2	1	54	0	2
30	53	5	3	53	4	1	53	2	2
29½	52	7	3	52	6	1	52	4	2
29	51	9	3	51	8	2	51	6	2
28½	50	11	3	50	10	1	50	8	2
28	50	1	2	50	0	0	49	10	2
27½	49	3	2	49	2	0	49	0	1
27	48	5	1	48	4	0	48	2	1
26½	47	7	1	47	5	3	47	4	1
26	46	9	1	46	7	3	46	6	0
25½	45	11	0	45	9	3	45	8	0
25	45	1	0	44	11	3	44	0	0
24½	44	3	0	44	1	3	44	0	0
24	43	5	0	43	3	3	43	2	0
23½	42	7	0	42	5	3	42	4	0
23	41	8	3	41	7	2	41	6	0
22½	40	10	3	40	9	2	40	7	3
22	40	0	2	39	11	2	39	9	3
21½	39	2	2	39	1	2	38	11	2
21	38	4	2	38	3	1	38	1	2
20½	37	6	1	37	5	1	37	3	2
20	36	8	1	36	7	1	36	5	2
19½	35	10	1	35	9	1	35	7	2
19	35	0	1	34	11	1	34	9	2
18½	34	2	1	34	1	1	33	11	2
18	33	4	1	33	3	0	33	1	2
17½	32	6	1	32	5	0	32	3	2
17	31	8	0	31	7	0	31	5	2

Stivers.	Ex. 35s. 11d.			Ex. 36s.			Ex. 36s. 1d.		
35	61	5	1	61	3	3	61	2	1
34½	60	7	0	60	5	3	60	4	1
34	59	9	0	59	7	3	59	6	1
33½	58	11	0	58	9	3	58	8	1
33	58	1	0	57	11	3	57	10	2
32½	57	3	0	57	1	3	57	0	1
32	56	5	0	56	3	3	56	2	1
31½	55	7	0	55	5	3	55	4	2
31	54	9	0	54	7	3	54	6	2
30½	53	11	0	53	9	3	53	8	2
30	53	1	0	52	11	3	52	10	2
29½	52	2	3	52	1	3	52	0	2
29	51	4	3	51	3	3	51	2	2
28½	50	6	3	50	5	3	50	4	2
28	49	8	3	49	7	3	49	6	2
27½	48	10	3	48	9	3	48	8	2
26	48	0	3	47	11	3	47	10	2
26½	47	2	3	47	1	3	47	0	3
26	46	4	3	46	3	3	46	2	3
25½	45	6	3	45	5	3	45	4	3
25	44	8	3	44	7	3	44	6	3
24½	43	10	3	43	9	3	43	8	3
24	43	0	3	42	11	3	42	10	3
23½	42	2	3	42	1	3	42	0	3
23	41	4	3	41	3	3	41	2	3
22½	40	6	3	40	5	3	40	4	4
22	39	8	3	39	7	3	39	6	3
21½	38	10	3	38	9	3	38	9	0
21	38	0	3	37	11	3	37	11	0
20½	37	2	3	37	1	3	37	1	0
20	36	4	3	36	3	3	36	3	0
19½	35	6	2	35	5	3	35	5	0
19	34	8	2	34	7	3	34	7	0
18½	33	10	2	33	9	3	33	9	0
18	33	0	2	32	11	3	32	11	0
17½	32	2	2	32	1	3	32	1	0
17	31	4	2	31	3	3	31	3	0
16½	30	6	2	30	5	3	30	5	1
16	29	8	2	29	7	3	29	7	1

36s. 1d.	
2	1
4	1
6	1
8	1
10	2
0	1
2	1
4	2
6	2
8	2
10	2
0	2
2	2
4	2
6	2
8	2
10	2
0	3
2	3
4	3
6	3
8	3
10	3
0	3
2	3
4	4
6	3
9	0
11	0
1	0
6	3
5	5
4	7
3	9
2	11
2	1
1	3
0	5
9	7

Stivers.	Ex. 36s. 2d.			Ex. 36s. 3d.			Ex. 36s. 4d.		
35	61	0	2	60	11	0	60	9	2
34½	60	2	2	60	1	0	59	11	2
34	59	4	2	59	3	0	59	1	2
33½	58	6	2	58	5	0	58	3	2
33	57	8	3	57	7	0	57	5	3
32½	56	10	3	56	9	1	56	8	0
32	56	0	3	55	11	1	55	10	0
31½	55	2	3	55	1	2	55	0	1
31	54	5	0	54	3	2	54	2	1
30½	53	7	0	53	5	3	53	4	2
30	52	9	0	52	7	3	52	6	2
29½	51	11	0	51	9	3	51	8	2
29	51	1	0	50	11	3	50	10	2
28½	50	3	0	50	1	3	50	0	2
28	49	5	0	49	3	3	49	2	2
27½	48	7	1	48	6	0	48	4	3
27	47	9	1	47	8	0	47	6	3
26½	46	11	1	46	10	1	46	9	1
26	46	1	2	46	0	1	45	11	1
25½	45	3	2	45	2	2	45	1	1
25	44	5	2	44	4	2	44	3	1
24½	43	7	2	43	6	2	43	5	2
24	42	9	2	42	8	2	42	7	2
23½	41	11	2	41	10	2	41	9	2
23	41	1	3	41	0	2	40	11	3
22½	40	3	3	40	2	3	40	1	3
22	39	5	3	39	4	3	39	3	3
21½	38	7	3	38	7	0	38	6	0
21	37	10	0	37	9	0	37	8	0
20½	37	0	0	36	11	1	36	10	1
20	36	2	0	36	1	1	36	0	1
19½	35	4	0	35	3	1	35	2	1
19	34	6	0	34	5	1	34	4	1
18½	33	8	0	33	7	2	33	6	1
18	32	10	0	32	9	2	32	8	2
17½	32	0	1	31	11	2	31	10	2
17	31	2	1	31	1	2	31	0	2
16½	30	4	1	30	3	2	30	2	3
16	29	6	1	29	5	3	29	5	0

Stivers.	Ex. 36s. 5d.			Ex. 36s. 6d.			Ex. 36s. 7d.		
35	60	7	3	60	6	1	60	4	3
34½	59	9	3	59	8	1	59	6	3
34	58	11	3	58	10	1	58	8	3
33½	58	1	3	58	0	2	57	11	0
33	57	4	0	57	2	3	57	1	0
32½	56	6	1	56	5	0	56	3	1
32	55	8	2	55	7	0	55	5	2
31½	54	10	2	54	9	1	54	7	3
31	54	0	3	53	11	2	53	10	0
30½	53	2	3	53	1	2	53	0	0
30	52	5	0	52	3	3	52	2	1
29½	51	7	0	51	5	3	51	4	1
29	50	9	0	50	7	3	50	6	2
28½	49	11	1	49	9	3	49	8	3
28	49	1	1	49	0	0	48	11	0
27½	48	3	2	48	2	0	48	1	0
27	47	5	2	47	4	1	47	3	1
26½	46	7	3	46	6	2	46	5	2
26	45	9	3	45	8	3	45	7	2
25½	45	0	0	44	10	3	44	9	3
25	44	2	0	44	1	0	44	0	0
24½	43	4	0	43	3	0	43	2	0
24	42	6	0	42	5	1	42	4	0
23½	41	8	0	41	7	2	41	6	0
23	40	10	1	40	9	3	40	8	1
22½	40	0	1	39	11	3	39	10	2
22	39	2	2	39	2	0	39	0	3
21½	38	4	3	38	4	0	38	2	3
21	37	7	0	37	6	1	37	5	0
20½	36	9	0	36	8	1	36	7	1
20	35	11	1	35	10	2	35	9	2
19½	35	1	1	35	0	2	34	11	2
19	34	3	1	34	2	3	34	1	3
18½	33	5	2	33	4	3	33	4	0
18	32	7	2	32	7	0	32	6	0
17½	31	9	3	31	9	0	31	8	1
17	30	11	3	30	11	1	30	10	0
16½	30	2	0	30	1	1	30	0	3
16	29	4	1	29	3	2	29	2	3

(Ex. …7d.)		Stivers.	Ex. 36s. 8d.			Ex. 36s. 9d.			Ex. 36s. 10d.		
3	3	35	60	3	0	60	1	2	60	0	0
5	3	34½	59	5	0	59	3	2	59	2	0
8	3	34	58	7	0	58	5	3	58	4	1
1	0	33½	57	9	1	57	8	0	57	6	2
1	0	33	56	11	2	56	10	1	56	8	3
3	1	32½	56	1	3	56	0	1	55	11	0
5	2	32	55	3	3	55	2	2	55	1	1
7	3	31½	54	6	0	54	4	3	54	3	2
0	0	31	53	8	1	53	7	0	53	5	3
0	0	30½	52	10	2	52	9	1	52	8	0
2	1	30	52	0	3	51	11	2	51	10	1
4	1	29½	51	2	3	51	1	2	51	0	1
6	2	29	50	5	0	50	3	3	50	2	2
8	3	28½	49	7	1	49	6	0	49	4	3
11	0	28	48	9	2	48	8	1	48	7	0
1	0	27½	47	11	3	47	10	2	47	9	1
3	1	27	47	1	3	47	0	2	46	11	2
5	2	26½	46	4	0	46	2	3	46	1	3
7	2	26	45	6	1	45	5	0	45	4	0
9	3	25½	44	8	2	44	7	1	44	6	1
0	0	25	43	10	3	43	9	2	43	8	2
2	0	24½	43	0	3	42	11	3	42	10	2
4	0	24	42	2	3	42	2	0	42	0	3
6	0	23½	41	4	3	41	4	1	41	3	0
8	1	23	40	7	0	40	6	2	40	5	1
10	2	22½	39	9	1	39	8	3	39	7	2
0	3	22	38	11	2	38	10	3	38	9	3
2	3	21½	38	1	3	38	1	0	38	0	0
5	0	21	37	4	0	37	3	1	37	2	1
7	1	20½	36	6	1	36	5	2	36	4	2
9	2	20	35	8	2	35	7	3	35	6	3
11	2	19½	34	10	2	34	9	3	34	9	0
1	3	19	34	0	3	34	0	0	33	11	1
4	0	18½	33	3	0	33	2	1	33	1	2
6	0	18	32	5	1	32	4	2	32	3	3
8	1	17½	31	7	2	31	6	3	31	6	0
10	2	17	30	9	2	30	8	3	30	8	1
0	3	16½	29	11	3	29	11	0	29	10	2
2	3	16	29	2	0	29	1	1	29	0	3

Stivers.	Ex. 36s. 11d.			Ex. 37s.			Ex. 37s. 1d.		
35	59	10	2	59	9	0	59	7	2
34½	59	0	3	58	11	1	58	9	3
34	58	3	0	58	1	2	58	0	0
33½	57	5	1	57	3	3	57	2	2
33	56	7	2	56	6	0	56	4	3
32½	55	9	3	55	8	1	55	7	0
32	55	0	0	54	10	2	54	9	1
31½	54	2	1	54	1	0	53	11	2
31	53	4	2	53	3	1	53	2	0
30½	52	6	3	52	5	2	52	4	1
30	51	9	0	51	7	3	51	6	2
29½	50	11	1	50	10	0	50	8	3
29	50	1	2	50	0	1	49	11	0
28½	49	3	3	49	2	2	49	1	1
28	48	6	0	48	4	3	48	3	2
27½	47	8	1	47	7	0	47	6	1
27	46	10	2	46	9	2	46	8	2
26½	46	0	3	45	11	3	45	10	3
26	45	3	0	45	2	0	45	1	1
25½	44	5	1	44	4	1	44	3	2
25	43	7	2	43	6	2	43	6	0
24½	42	9	3	42	8	3	42	8	1
24	42	0	0	41	11	0	41	10	2
23½	41	2	1	41	1	1	41	0	3
23	40	4	2	40	3	2	40	3	0
22½	39	6	3	39	5	3	39	5	1
22	38	9	0	38	8	1	38	7	3
21½	37	11	1	37	10	2	37	10	0
21	37	1	2	37	0	3	37	0	1
20½	36	3	3	36	3	0	36	2	2
20	35	6	0	35	5	1	35	4	3
19½	34	8	1	34	7	2	34	7	1
19	33	10	2	33	9	3	33	9	2
18½	33	0	3	33	0	0	32	11	3
18	32	3	0	32	2	1	32	1	1
17½	31	5	1	31	4	2	31	4	2
17	30	7	2	30	7	0	30	6	3
16½	29	9	3	29	9	1	29	8	1
16	29	0	0	28	11	2	28	10	3

Stivers.	Ex. 37s. 2d.			Ex. 37s. 3d.			Ex. 37s. 4d.		
35	59	6	0	59	4	2	59	3	0
34½	58	8	1	58	6	3	58	5	3
34	57	10	3	57	9	1	57	8	1
33½	57	1	0	56	11	2	56	10	2
33	56	3	2	56	2	0	56	0	3
32½	55	5	3	55	4	1	55	3	1
32	54	8	0	54	6	3	54	5	2
31½	53	10	1	53	9	0	53	7	3
31	53	0	2	52	11	1	52	10	0
30½	52	3	0	52	1	3	52	0	2
30	51	5	1	51	4	0	51	2	3
29½	50	7	2	50	6	1	50	5	0
29	49	9	3	49	8	2	49	7	2
28½	49	0	0	48	10	3	48	9	3
28	48	2	1	48	1	1	48	0	1
27½	47	4	2	47	3	2	47	2	2
27	46	7	0	46	5	3	46	4	3
26½	45	9	1	45	8	1	45	7	1
26	44	11	3	44	10	2	44	9	2
25½	44	2	0	44	1	0	44	0	0
25	43	4	1	43	3	1	43	2	1
24½	42	6	2	42	5	2	42	4	3
24	41	8	3	41	7	3	41	7	0
23½	40	11	0	40	10	0	40	9	1
23	40	1	1	40	0	1	39	11	3
22½	39	3	2	39	2	3	39	2	0
22	38	5	3	38	5	0	38	4	1
21½	37	8	1	37	7	2	37	6	3
21	36	10	3	36	9	3	36	9	0
20½	36	1	1	36	0	0	35	11	2
20	35	3	2	35	2	2	35	1	3
19½	34	5	3	34	5	0	34	4	0
19	33	8	0	33	7	1	33	6	2
18½	32	10	0	32	9	2	32	8	3
18	32	0	2	32	0	0	31	11	1
17½	31	2	3	31	2	1	31	1	2
17	30	5	0	30	4	2	30	3	3
16½	29	7	2	29	7	0	29	6	1
16	28	9	3	28	9	1	28	8	2

Stivers.	Ex. 37s. 5d.			Ex. 37s. 6d.			Ex. 37s. 7d.		
35	59	1	2	59	0	0	58	10	2
34½	58	3	3	57	2	1	58	1	0
34	57	6	0	57	4	3	57	3	1
33½	56	8	1	56	7	1	56	5	2
33	55	10	3	55	9	2	55	7	3
32½	55	1	1	55	0	0	54	10	1
32	54	3	2	54	2	2	54	0	3
31½	53	6	0	53	4	3	53	3	1
31	52	8	2	52	7	1	52	5	3
30½	51	10	3	51	9	2	51	8	0
30	51	1	1	51	0	0	50	10	2
29½	50	3	3	50	2	1	50	1	0
29	49	6	1	49	4	3	49	3	2
28½	48	8	2	48	7	1	48	6	0
28	47	10	3	47	9	2	47	8	1
27½	47	1	0	47	0	0	46	10	3
27	46	3	2	46	2	1	46	1	1
26½	45	5	3	45	4	3	45	3	2
26	44	8	1	44	7	1	44	6	3
25½	43	10	2	43	9	2	43	8	1
25	43	1	0	43	0	0	42	10	3
24½	42	3	1	42	2	1	42	1	0
24	41	5	3	41	4	3	41	3	1
23½	40	8	0	40	7	1	40	5	3
23	39	10	2	39	9	2	39	8	1
22½	39	0	2	39	0	0	38	10	3
22	38	3	1	38	2	1	38	1	1
21½	37	5	2	37	4	2	37	3	2
21	36	8	0	36	7	0	36	5	0
20½	35	10	1	35	9	2	35	8	2
20	35	0	3	35	0	0	34	11	0
19½	34	3	0	34	2	2	34	1	1
19	33	5	2	33	4	3	33	3	2
18½	32	7	3	32	7	1	32	6	0
18	31	10	0	31	9	2	31	8	1
17½	31	0	2	31	0	0	30	10	3
17	30	3	0	30	2	2	30	1	1
16½	29	5	0	29	4	3	29	3	3
16	28	8	0	28	7	1	28	6	1

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